PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 7: WO 00/28061 (11) International Publication Number: C12N 15/86, 15/35, 5/10, A61K 48/00 **A2** (43) International Publication Date: 18 May 2000 (18.05.00)

US

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US99/25694

(22) International Filing Date: 2 November 1999 (02.11.99)

5 November 1998 (05.11.98)

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVA-

NIA [US/US]; Suite 300, 3700 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104-3147 (US).

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): WILSON, James, M. [US/US]; 1350 N. Avignon Drive, Gladwyne, PA 19035 (US). XIAO, Weidong [CN/US]; Apartment P4, 155 Washington Lane, Jenkintown, PA 19046 (US).

(74) Agents: KODROFF, Cathy, A. et al.; Howson & Howson, Spring House Corporate Center, P.O. Box 457, Spring House, PA 19477 (US).

(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published

Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

(54) Title: ADENO-ASSOCIATED VIRUS SEROTYPE 1 NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCES, VECTORS AND HOST CELLS CONTAIN-**ING SAME**

(57) Abstract

(30) Priority Data:

(72) Inventors; and

60/107,114

The nucleic acid sequences of adeno-associated virus (AAV) serotype 1 are provided, as are vectors and host cells containing these sequences and functional fragments thereof. Also provided are methods of delivering genes via AAV-1 derived vectors.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
ΑU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	ТJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece		Republic of Macedonia	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
CA	Сапада	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico :	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Vict Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
СН	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	- NO	Norway	zw	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	New Zealand		
CM	Cameroon		Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		•
CU	Cuba	KZ.	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
			*		- •		

ADENO-ASSOCIATED VIRUS SEROTYPE I NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCES, VECTORS AND HOST CELLS CONTAINING SAME

This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health, grant no. P30 DK47757-06 and PO1 HD32649-04. The US government may have certain rights in this invention.

Field of the Invention

5

10

15

20

25

This invention relates generally to viral vector, and more particularly, to recombinant viral vectors useful for gene delivery.

Background of the Invention

Adeno-associated viruses are small, single-stranded DNA viruses which require helper virus to facilitate efficient replication [K.I. Berns, Parvoviridae: the viruses and their replication, p. 1007-1041, in F.N. Fields et al., Fundamental virology, 3rd ed., vol. 2, (Lippencott-Raven Publishers, Philadelphia, PA) (1995)]. The 4.7 kb genome of AAV is characterized by two inverted terminal repeats (ITR) and two open reading frames which encode the Rep proteins and Cap proteins, respectively. The Rep reading frame encodes four proteins of molecular weight 78 kD, 68 kD, 52 kD and 40 kD. These proteins function mainly in regulating AAV replication and integration of the AAV into a host cell's chromosomes. The Cap reading frame encodes three structural proteins in molecular weight 85 kD (VP 1), 72 kD (VP2) and 61 kD (VP3) [Berns, cited above]. More than 80% of total proteins in AAV virion comprise VP3. The two ITRs are the only cis elements essential for AAV replication, packaging and integration. There are two conformations of AAV ITRs called "flip" and "flop". These differences in conformation originated from the replication model of adeno-associated virus which use the ITR to initiate and reinitiate the replication [R.O. Snyder et al., J. Virol., 67:6096-6104 (1993); K.I. Berns, Microbiological Reviews, 54:316-329 (1990)].

AAVs have been found in many animal species, including primates, canine, fowl and human [F.A. Murphy et al., "The Classification and Nomenclature of Viruses: Sixth Report of the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses",

5

10

15

20

25

Archives of Virology, (Springer-Verlag, Vienna) (1995)]. In addition to five known primate AAVs (AAV-1 to AAV-5), AAV-6, another serotype closely related to AAV-2 and AAV-1 has also been isolated [E. A. Rutledge et al., J. Virol., 72:309-319 (1998)]. Among all known AAV serotypes, AAV-2 is perhaps the most well-characterized serotype, because its infectious clone was the first made [R.J. Samulski et al., Proc. Natl, Acad. Sci. USA, 79:2077-2081 (1982)]. Subsequently, the full sequences for AAV-3A, AAV-3B, AAV-4 and AAV-6 have also been determined [Rutledge, cited above; J.A.Chiorini et al., J. Virol., 71:6823-6833 (1997); S. Muramatsu et al., Virol., 221:208-217 (1996)]. Generally, all AAVs share more than 80% homology in nucleotide sequence.

A number of unique properties make AAV a promising vector for human gene therapy [Muzyczka, Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, 158:97-129 (1992)]. Unlike other viral vectors, AAVs have not been shown to be associated with any known human disease and are generally not considered pathogenic. Wild type AAV is capable of integrating into host chromosomes in a site specific manner [R. M. Kotin et al., Proc, Natl. Acad, Sci, USA, 87:2211-2215 (1990)- R.J. Samulski, EMBO J., 10(12):3941-3950 (1991)]. Recombinant AAV vectors can integrate into tissue cultured cells in chromosome 19 if the rep proteins are supplied in *trans* [C. Balague et al., J. Virol., 71:3299-3306 (1997); R. T. Surosky et al., J. Virol., 71:7951-7959 (1997)]. The integrated genomes of AAV have been shown to allow long term gene expression in a number of tissues, including, muscle, liver, and brain [K. J. Fisher, Nature Med., 3(3):306-312 (1997); R. 0. Snyder et al., Nature

AAV-2 has been shown to be present in about 80-90% of the human population. Earlier studies showed that neutralizing antibodies for AAV-2 are prevalent [W. P. Parks et al., <u>J. Virol.</u>, <u>2</u>:716-722 (1970)]. The presence of such antibodies may significantly decrease the usefulness of AAV vectors based on AAV-2 despite its other merits. What are needed in the art are vectors characterized by the

Genetics, 16:270-276 (1997); X. Xiao et al., Experimental Neurology, 144:113-124

(1997); Xiao, J. Virol., 70(11):8098-8108 (1996)].

3

advantages of AAV-2, including those described above, without the disadvantages, including the presence of neutralizing antibodies.

Summary of the Invention

5

10

15

20

25

In one aspect, the invention provides an isolated AAV-1 nucleic acid molecule which is selected from among SEQ ID NO: 1, the strand complementary to SEQ ID NO: 1, and cDNA and RNA sequences complementary to SEQ ID NO: 1 and its complementary strand.

In another aspect, the present invention provides AAV ITR sequences, which include the 5' ITR sequences, nt 1 to 143 of SEQ ID NO: 1; the 3' ITR sequences, nt 4576 to 4718 of SEQ ID NO: 1, and fragments thereof.

In yet another aspect, the present invention provides a recombinant vector comprising an AAV-1 ITR and a selected transgene. Preferably, the vector comprises both the 5' and 3' AAV-1 ITRs between which the selected transgene is located.

In still another aspect, the invention provides a recombinant vector comprising an AAV-1 P5 promoter having the sequence of nt 236 to 299 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or a functional fragment thereof.

In a further aspect, the present invention provides a nucleic acid molecule encoding an AAV-1 rep coding region and an AAV-1 cap coding region.

In still another aspect, the present invention provides a host cell transduced with a recombinant viral vector of the invention. The invention further provides a host cell stably transduced with an AAV-1 P5 promoter of the invention.

In still a further aspect, the present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a carrier and a vector of the invention.

In yet another aspect, the present invention provides a method for AAV-mediated delivery of a transgene to a host involving the step of delivering to a selected
host a recombinant viral vector comprising a selected transgene under the control of
sequences which direct expression thereof and an adeno-associated virus 1 (AAV-1)
virion.

In another aspect, the invention provides a method for in vitro production of a selected gene product using a vector of the invention.

Other aspects and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent to one of skill in the art from the detailed description of the invention.

5 Brief Description of the Drawings

10

15

20

25

Figs. 1A-1C illustrate the alignment of nucleotides of AAV-1 [SEQ ID NO: 1], AAV-2 [SEQ ID NO: 18] and AAV-6 [SEQ ID NO: 19]. The alignment was done with MacVector 6.0. The full sequences of AAV-1 are shown in the top line. Nucleotides in AAV-2 and AAV-6 identical to AAV-1 are symbolized by "." and gaps by "-". Some of the conserved features among AAVs are marked in this figure. Note the 3' ITRs of AAV-1 and AAV-6 are shown in different orientations.

Fig. 2 illustrates the predicted secondary structure of AAV-1 ITR. The nucleotides in AAV-2 and AAV-6 are shown in italic and bold respectively.

Fig. 3A illustrates a hypothesis of how AAV-6 arose from the homologous recombination between AAV-1 and AAV-2. The major elements of AAV-1 are indicated in the graph. A region that is shared between AAV-1, AAV-2 and AAV-6 is shown in box with waved lines.

Fig. 3B is a detailed illustration of a 71 bp homologous region among AAV-1, AAV-2 and AAV-6. Nucleotides that differ among these serotypes are indicated by arrows.

Fig. 4A is a bar chart illustrating expression levels of human alpha 1 antitrypsin (α1AT) in serum following delivery of hAAT via recombinant AAV-1 and recombinant AAV-2 viruses.

Fig. 4B is a bar chart illustrating expression levels of erythropoietin (epo) in serum following delivery of the epo gene via recombinant AAV-1 and recombinant AAV-2 viruses.

Fig. 5A is a bar chart illustrating expression levels of $\alpha 1AT$ in liver following delivery of $\alpha 1AT$ as described in Example 7.

5

10

20

25.

Fig. 5B is a bar chart demonstrating expression levels of epo in liver following delivery of epo as described in Example 7.

Fig. 5C is a bar chart demonstrating neutralizing antibodies (NAB) directed to AAV-1 following delivery of α1AT or epo to liver as described in Example 7.

Fig. 5D is a bar chart demonstrating neutralizing antibodies (NAB) directed to AAV-2 following delivery of α1AT or epo to liver as described in Example 7.

Fig. 6A is a bar chart illustrating expression levels of $\alpha 1$ AT in muscle following delivery of $\alpha 1$ AT as described in Example 7.

Fig. 6B is a bar chart demonstrating expression levels of epo in muscle following delivery of epo as described in Example 7.

Fig. 6C is a bar chart demonstrating neutralizing antibodies (NAB) directed to AAV-1 following delivery of α1AT or epo to muscle as described in Example 7.

Fig. 6D is a bar chart demonstrating neutralizing antibodies (NAB) directed to AAV-2 following delivery of a1AT or epo to muscle as described in Example 7.

15 Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention provides novel nucleic acid sequences for an adeno-associated virus of serotype 1 (AAV-1). Also provided are fragments of these AAV-1
sequences. Among particularly desirable AAV-1 fragments are the inverted terminal
repeat sequences (ITRs), rep and cap. Each of these fragments may be readily
utilized, e.g., as a cassette, in a variety of vector systems and host cells. Such
fragments may be used alone, in combination with other AAV-1 sequences or
fragments, or in combination with elements from other AAV or non-AAV viral
sequences. In one particularly desirable embodiment, a cassette may contain the
AAV-1 ITRs of the invention flanking a selected transgene. In another desirable
embodiment, a cassette may contain the AAV-1 rep and/or cap proteins, e.g., for use
in producing recombinant (rAAV) virus.

Thus, the AAV-1 sequences and fragments thereof are useful in production of rAAV, and are also useful as antisense delivery vectors, gene therapy vectors, or vaccine vectors. The invention further provides nucleic acid molecules, gene delivery

6

vectors, and host cells which contain the AAV-1 sequences of the invention. Also provided a novel methods of gene delivery using AAV vectors.

As described herein, the vectors of the invention containing the AAV-1 capsid proteins of the invention are particularly well suited for use in applications in which the neutralizing antibodies diminish the effectiveness of other AAV serotype based vectors, as well as other viral vectors. The rAAV vectors of the invention are particularly advantageous in rAAV readministration and repeat gene therapy.

These and other embodiments and advantages of the invention are described in more detail below. As used throughout this specification and the claims, the term "comprising" is inclusive of other components, elements, integers, steps and the like.

I. AAV-1 NUCLEIC ACID AND PROTEIN SEQUENCES

5

10

15

20

25

The AAV-1 nucleic acid sequences of the invention include the DNA sequences of SEQ ID NO: 1 (Figs. 1A-1C), which consists of 4718 nucleotides. The AAV-1 nucleic acid sequences of the invention further encompass the strand which is complementary to SEQ ID NO: 1, as well as the RNA and cDNA sequences corresponding to SEQ ID NO: 1 and its complementary strand. Also included in the nucleic acid sequences of the invention are natural variants and engineered modifications of SEQ ID NO: 1 and its complementary strand. Such modifications include, for example, labels which are known in the art, methylation, and substitution of one or more of the naturally occurring nucleotides with an analog.

Further included in this invention are nucleic acid sequences which are greater than 85%, preferably at least about 90%, more preferably at least about 95%, and most preferably at least about 98 - 99% identical or homologous to SEQ ID NO.1. The term "percent sequence identity" or "identical" in the context of nucleic acid sequences refers to the residues in the two sequences which are the same when aligned for maximum correspondence. The length of sequence identity comparison may be over the full-length sequence, or a fragment at least about nine nucleotides, usually at least about 20 - 24 nucleotides, at least about 28 - 32 nucleotides, and preferably at least about 36 or more nucleotides. There are a number of different

7

algorithms known in the art which can be used to measure nucleotide sequence identity. For instance, polynucleotide sequences can be compared using Fasta, a program in GCG Version 6.1. Fasta provides alignments and percent sequence identity of the regions of the best overlap between the query and search sequences (Pearson, 1990, herein incorporated by reference). For instance, percent sequence identity between nucleic acid sequences can be determined using Fasta with its default parameters (a word size of 6 and the NOPAM factor for the scoring matrix) as provided in GCG Version 6.1, herein incorporated by reference.

5

10

15

20

25

30

The term "substantial homology" or "substantial similarity," when referring to a nucleic acid or fragment thereof, indicates that, when optimally aligned with appropriate nucleotide insertions or deletions with another nucleic acid (or its complementary strand), there is nucleotide sequence identity in at least about 95 - 99% of the sequence.

Also included within the invention are fragments of SEQ ID NO: 1, its complementary strand, cDNA and RNA complementary thereto. Suitable fragments are at least 15 nucleotides in length, and encompass functional fragments which are of biological interest. Certain of these fragments may be identified by reference to Figs. 1A-1C. Examples of particularly desirable functional fragments include the AAV-1 inverted terminal repeat (ITR) sequences of the invention. In contrast to the 145 nt ITRs of AAV-2, AAV-3, and AAV-4, the AAV-1 ITRs have been found to consist of only 143 nucleotides, yet advantageously are characterized by the T-shaped hairpin structure which is believed to be responsible for the ability of the AAV-2 ITRs to direct site-specific integration. In addition, AAV-1 is unique among other AAV serotypes, in that the 5' and 3' ITRs are identical. The full-length 5' ITR sequences of AAV-1 are provided at nucleotides I-143 of SEQ ID NO: 1 (Fig. 1A) and the fulllength 3' ITR sequences of AAV-1 are provided at nt 4576-4718 of SEQ ID NO: 1 (Fig. 1C). One of skill in the art can readily utilize less than the full-length 5' and/or 3' ITR sequences for various purposes and may construct modified ITRs using conventional techniques, e.g., as described for AAV-2 ITRs in Samulski et al, Cell, <u>33</u>:135-143 (1983).

8

Another desirable functional fragment of the AAV-1 genome is the P5 promoter of AAV-1 which has sequences unique among AAV P5 promoters, while maintaining critical regulatory elements and functions. This promoter is located within nt 236 - 299 of SEQ ID NO: 1 (Fig. 1A). Other examples of functional fragments of interest include the sequences at the junction of the rep/cap, e.g., the sequences spanning nt 2306-2223, as well as larger fragments which encompass this junction which may comprise 50 nucleotides on either side of this junction. Still other examples of functional fragments include the sequences encoding the rep proteins. Rep 78 is located in the region of nt 334 - 2306 of SEQ ID NO: 1; Rep 68 is located in the region of nt 334-2272, and contains an intron spanning nt 1924-2220 of SEQ ID NO: 1. Rep 52 is located in the region of nt 1007 - 2304 of SEQ ID NO: 1, rep 40 is located in the region of nt 1007 - 2272, and contains an intron spanning nt 1924-2246 of SEQ ID NO: 1. Also of interest are the sequences encoding the capsid proteins, VP 1 [nt 2223-4431 of SEQ ID NO: 1], VP2 [nt 2634-4432 of SEQ ID NO: 1] and VP3 [nt 2829-4432 of SEQ ID NO: 1]. Other fragments of interest may include the AAV-1 P19 sequences, AAV-1 P40 sequences, the rep binding site, and the terminal resolute site (TRS).

5

10

15

20

25

The invention further provides the proteins and fragments thereof which are encoded by the AAV-1 nucleic acids of the invention. Particularly desirable proteins include the rep and cap proteins, which are encoded by the nucleotide sequences identified above. These proteins include rep 78 [SEQ ID NO:5], rep 68 [SEQ ID NO:7], rep 52 [SEQ ID NO:9], rep 40 [SEQ ID NO: 11], vpl [SEQ ID NO: 13], vp2 [SEQ ID NO: 15], and vp3 [SEQ IID NO: 17] and functional fragments thereof while the sequences of the rep and cap proteins have been found to be closely related to those of AAV-6, there are differences in the amino acid sequences (see Table 1 below), as well as differences in the recognition of these proteins by the immune system. However, one of skill in the art may readily select other suitable proteins or protein fragments of biological interest. Suitably, such fragments are at least 8 amino acids in length. However, fragments of other desired lengths may be readily utilized.

PCT/US99/25694

Such fragments may be produced recombinantly or by other suitable means, e.g., chemical synthesis.

The sequences, proteins, and fragments of the invention may be produced by any suitable means, including recombinant production, chemical synthesis, or other synthetic means. Such production methods are within the knowledge of those of skill in the art and are not a limitation of the present invention.

II. VIRAL VECTORS

5

10

15

20

25

In another aspect, the present invention provides vectors which utilize the AAV-1 sequences of the invention, including fragments thereof, for delivery of a heterologous gene or other nucleic acid sequences to a target cell. Suitably, these heterologous sequences (i.e., a transgene) encode a protein or gene product which is capable of being expressed in the target cell. Such a transgene may be constructed in the form of a "minigene". Such a "minigene" includes selected heterologous gene sequences and the other regulatory elements necessary to transcribe the gene and express the gene product in a host cell. Thus, the gene sequences are operatively linked to regulatory components in a manner which permit their transcription. Such components include conventional regulatory elements necessary to drive expression of the transgene in a cell containing the viral vector. The minigene may also contain a selected promoter which is linked to the transgene and located, with other regulatory elements, within the selected viral sequences of the recombinant vector.

Selection of the promoter is a routine matter and is not a limitation of this invention. Useful promoters may be constitutive promoters or regulated (inducible) promoters, which will enable control of the timing and amount of the transgene to be expressed. For example, desirable promoters include the cytomegalovirus (CMV) immediate early promoter/enhancer [see, e.g., Boshart et al, Cell, 41:521-530 (1985)], the Rous sarcoma virus LTR promoter/enhancer, and the chicken cytoplasmic β-actin promoter [T. A. Kost et al, Nucl, Acids Res., 11(23):8287 (1983)]. Still other desirable promoters are the albumin promoter and an AAV P5 promoter. Optionally, the selected promoter is used in conjunction with a heterologous enhancer, e.g., the β-

10

actin promoter may be used in conjunction with the CMV enhancer. Yet other suitable or desirable promoters and enhancers may be selected by one of skill in the art.

5

10

15

20

25

30

The minigene may also desirably contain nucleic acid sequences heterologous to the viral vector sequences including sequences providing signals required for efficient polyadenylation of the transcript (poly-A or pA) and introns with functional splice donor and acceptor sites. A common poly-A sequence which is employed in the exemplary vectors of this invention is that derived from the papovavirus SV-40. The poly-A sequence generally is inserted in the minigene downstream of the transgene sequences and upstream of the viral vector sequences. A common intron sequence is also derived from SV-40, and is referred to as the SV40 T intron sequence. A minigene of the present invention may also contain such an intron, desirably located between the promoter/enhancer sequence and the transgene. Selection of these and other common vector elements are conventional [see, e.g., Sambrook et al, "Molecular Cloning. A Laboratory Manual", 2d edit., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York (1989) and references cited therein] and many such sequences are available from commercial and industrial sources as well as from Genebank.

The selection of the transgene is not a limitation of the present invention. Suitable transgenes may be readily selected from among desirable reporter genes, therapeutic genes, and optionally, genes encoding immunogenic polypeptides. Examples of suitable reporter genes include β -galactosidase (β -gal), an alkaline phosphatase gene, and green fluorescent protein (GFP). Examples of therapeutic genes include, cytokines, growth factors, hormones, and differentiation factors, among others. The transgene may be readily selected by one of skill in the art. See, e.g., WO 98/09657, which identifies other suitable transgenes.

Suitably, the vectors of the invention contain, at a minimum, cassettes which consist of fragments of the AAV-1 sequences and proteins. In one embodiment, a vector of the invention comprises a selected transgene, which is flanked by a 5' ITR and a 3' ITR, at least one of which is an AAV-1 ITR of the invention. Suitably,

11

vectors of the invention may contain a AAV-1 P5 promoter of the invention. In yet another embodiment, a plasmid or vector of the invention contains AAV-1 rep sequences. In still another embodiment, a plasmid or vector of the invention contains at least one of the AAV-1 cap proteins of the invention. Most suitably, these AAV-1-derived vectors are assembled into viral vectors, as described herein.

A. AAV Viral Vectors

5

10

15

20

25

In one aspect, the present invention provides a recombinant AAV-1 viral vector produced using the AAV-1 capsid proteins of the invention. The packaged rAAV-1 virions of the invention may contain, in addition to a selected minigene, other AAV-1 sequences, or may contain sequences from other AAV serotypes.

Methods of generating rAAV virions are well known and the selection of a suitable method is not a limitation on the present invention. See, e.g., K. Fisher et al, <u>J. Virol.</u>, <u>70</u>:520-532 (1993) and US Patent 5,478,745. In one suitable method, a selected host cell is provided with the AAV sequence encoding a rep protein, the gene encoding the AAV cap protein and with the sequences for packaging and subsequent delivery. Desirably, the method utilizes the sequences encoding the AAV-1 rep and/or cap proteins of the invention.

In one embodiment, the rep/cap genes and the sequences for delivery are supplied by co-transfection of vectors carrying these genes and sequences. In one currently preferred embodiment, a cis (vector) plasmid, a trans plasmid containing the rep and cap genes, and a plasmid containing the adenovirus helper genes are co-transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g., 293. Alternatively, one or more of these functions may be provided in trans via separate vectors, or may be found in a suitably engineered packaging cell line.

An exemplary cis plasmid will contain, in 5' to 3' order, AAV 5' ITR, the selected transgene, and AAV 3' ITR. In one desirable embodiment, at least one of the AAV ITRs is a 143 nt AAV-1 ITR. However, other AAV serotype ITRs may be readily selected. Suitably, the full-length ITRs are utilized. However, one of skill in

12

the art can readily prepare modified AAV ITRs using conventional techniques.

Similarly, methods for construction of such plasmids is well known to those of skill in the art.

A trans plasmid for use in the production of the rAAV-1 virion particle may be prepared according to known techniques. In one desired embodiment, this plasmid contains the rep and cap proteins of AAV-1, or functional fragments thereof. Alternatively, the rep sequences may be from another selected AAV serotype.

5

15

20

25

30

The cis and trans plasmid may then be co-transfected with a wild-type helper virus (e.g., Ad2, Ad5, or a herpesvirus), or more desirably, a replication - defective adenovirus, into a selected host cell. Alternatively, the cis and trans plasmid may be co-transfected into a selected host cell together with a transfected plasmid which provides the necessary helper functions. Selection of a suitable host cell is well within the skill of those in the art and include such mammalian cells as 293 cells, HeLa cells, among others.

Alternatively, the cis plasmid and, optionally the trans plasmid, may be transfected into a packaging cell line which provides the remaining helper functions necessary for production of a rAAV containing the desired AAV-1 sequences of the invention. An example of a suitable packaging cell line, where an AAV-2 capsid is desired, is B-50, which stably expresses AAV-2 rep and cap genes under the control of a homologous P5 promoter. This cell line is characterized by integration into the cellular chromosome of multiple copies (at least 5 copies) of P5-rep-cap gene cassettes in a concatomer form. This B-50 cell line was deposited with the American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209, on September 18, 1997 under Accession No. CRL-12401 pursuant to the provisions of the Budapest Treaty. However, the present invention is not limited as to the selection of the packaging cell line.

Exemplary transducing vectors based on AAV-1 capsid proteins have been tested both *in vivo and in vitro*, as described in more detail in Example 4. In these studies, it was demonstrated that recombinant AAV vector with an AAV-1 virion can transduce both mouse liver and muscle. These, and other AAV-1 based

13

gene therapy vectors which may be generated by one of skill in the art are beneficial for gene delivery to selected host cells and gene therapy patients since the neutralization antibodies of AAV-1 present in much of the human population exhibit different patterns from other AAV serotypes and therefore do not neutralize the AAV-1 virions. One of skill in the art may readily prepare other rAAV viral vectors containing the AAV-1 capsid proteins provided herein using a variety of techniques known to those of skill in the art. One may similarly prepare still other rAAV viral vectors containing AAV-1 sequence and AAV capsids of another serotype.

B. Other Viral Vectors

5

10

15

20

25

30

One of skill in the art will readily understand that the AAV-1 sequences of the invention can be readily adapted for use in these and other viral vector systems for *in vitro*, *ex vivo or in vivo* gene delivery. Particularly well suited for use in such viral vector systems are the AAV-1 ITR sequences, the AAV-1 rep, the AAV-1 cap, and the AAV-1 P5 promoter sequences.

For example, in one desirable embodiment, the AAV-1 ITR sequences of the invention may be used in an expression cassette which includes AAV-1 5' ITR, a non-AAV DNA sequences of interest (e.g., a minigene), and 3' ITR and which lacks functional rep/cap. Such a cassette containing an AAV-1 ITR may be located on a plasmid for subsequent transfection into a desired host cell, such as the cis plasmid described above. This expression cassette may further be provided with an AAV capsid of a selected serotype to permit infection of a cell or stably transfected into a desired host cell for packaging of rAAV virions. Such an expression cassette may be readily adapted for use in other viral systems, including adenovirus systems and lentivirus systems. Methods of producing Ad/AAV vectors are well known to those of skill in the art. One desirable method is described in PCT/US95/14018. However, the present invention is not limited to any particular method.

Another aspect of the present invention is the novel AAV-1 P5 promoter sequences which are located in the region spanning nt 236 - 299 of SEQ ID NO: 1. This promoter is useful in a variety of viral vectors for driving expression of a desired transgene.

14

Similarly, one of skill in the art can readily select other fragments of the AAV-1 genome of the invention for use in a variety of vector systems. Such vectors systems may include, e.g., lentiviruses, retroviruses, poxviruses, vaccinia viruses, and adenoviral systems, among others. Selection of these vector systems is not a limitation of the present invention.

C. Host Cells And Packaging Cell Lines

5

10

15

20

25

In yet another aspect, the present invention provides host cells which may be transfected with AAV-1 nucleic acid sequences of the invention to permit expression of a desired transgene or production of a rAAV particle. For example, a selected host cell may be transfected with the AAV-1 P5 promoter sequences and/or the AAV-1 5' ITR sequences using conventional techniques. Providing AAV helper functions to the transfected cell lines of the invention results in packaging of the rAAV as infectious rAAV particles. Such cell lines may be produced in accordance with known techniques [see, e.g., US Patent No. 5,658,785], making use of the AAV-1 sequences of the invention.

Alternatively, host cells of the invention may be stably transfected with a rAAV expression cassette of the invention, and with copies of AAV-1 rep and cap genes. Suitable parental cell lines include mammalian cell lines and it may be desirable to select host cells from among non-simian mammalian cells. Examples of suitable parental cell lines include, without limitation, HeLa [ATCC CCL 2], A549 [ATCC Accession No. CCL 185], KB [CCL 17], Detroit [e.g., Detroit 510, CCL 72] and WI-38 [CCL 75] cells. These cell lines are all available from the American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209 USA. Other suitable parent cell lines may be obtained from other sources and may be used to construct stable cell lines containing the P5 and/or AAV rep and cap sequences of the invention.

Recombinant vectors generated as described above are useful for delivery of the DNA of interest to cells.

15

III. METHODS OF DELIVERING GENES VIA AAV-1 DERIVED VECTORS

In another aspect, the present invention provides a method for delivery of a transgene to a host which involves transfecting or infecting a selected host cell with a recombinant viral vector generated with the AAV-1 sequences (or functional fragments thereof) of the invention. Methods for delivery are well known to those of skill in the art and are not a limitation of the present invention.

5

10

15

20

25

In one desirable embodiment, the invention provides a method for AAV-mediated delivery of a transgene to a host. This method involves transfecting or
infecting a selected host cell with a recombinant viral vector containing a selected
transgene under the control of sequences which direct expression thereof and AAV-1
capsid proteins.

Optionally, a sample from the host may be first assayed for the presence of antibodies to a selected AAV serotype. A variety of assay formats for detecting neutralizing antibodies are well known to those of skill in the art. The selection of such an assay is not a limitation of the present invention. See, e.g., Fisher et al, Nature Med., 3(3):306-312 (March 1997) and W. C. Manning et al, Human Gene Therapy, 9:477-485 (March 1, 1998). The results of this assay may be used to determine which AAV vector containing capsid proteins of a particular serotype are preferred for delivery, e.g., by the absence of neutralizing antibodies specific for that capsid serotype.

In one aspect of this method, the delivery of vector with AAV-1 capsid proteins may precede or follow delivery of a gene via a vector with a different serotype AAV capsid protein. Thus, gene delivery via rAAV vectors may be used for repeat gene delivery to a selected host cell. Desirably, subsequently administered rAAV vectors carry the same transgene as the first rAAV vector, but the subsequently administered vectors contain capsid proteins of serotypes which differ from the first vector. For example, if a first vector has AAV-2 capsid proteins, subsequently administered vectors may have capsid proteins selected from among the other serotypes, including AAV-1, AAV-3A, AAV-3B, AAV-4 and AAV-6.

5

10

15

20

25

30

Thus, a rAAV-1-derived recombinant viral vector of the invention provides an efficient gene transfer vehicle which can deliver a selected transgene to a selected host cell *in vivo or ex vivo* even where the organism has neutralizing antibodies to one or more AAV serotypes. These compositions are particularly well suited to gene delivery for therapeutic purposes. However, the compositions of the invention may also be useful in immunization. Further, the compositions of the invention may also be used for production of a desired gene product *in vitro*.

The above-described recombinant vectors may be delivered to host cells according to published methods. An AAV viral vector bearing the selected transgene may be administered to a patient, preferably suspended in a biologically compatible solution or pharmaceutically acceptable delivery vehicle. A suitable vehicle includes sterile saline. Other aqueous and non-aqueous isotonic sterile injection solutions and aqueous and non-aqueous sterile suspensions known to be pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and well known to those of skill in the art may be employed for this purpose.

The viral vectors are administered in sufficient amounts to transfect the cells and to provide sufficient levels of gene transfer and expression to provide a therapeutic benefit without undue adverse effects, or with medically acceptable physiological effects, which can be determined by those skilled in the medical arts. Conventional and pharmaceutically acceptable routes of administration include, but are not limited to, direct delivery to the liver, oral, intranasal, intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intradermal, and other parental routes of administration. Routes of administration may be combined, if desired.

Dosages of the viral vector will depend primarily on factors such as the condition being treated, the age, weight and health of the patient, and may thus vary among patients. For example, a therapeutically effective human dosage of the viral vector is generally in the range of from about 1 ml to about 100 ml of solution containing concentrations of from about 1×10^9 to 1×10^{16} genomes virus vector. A preferred human dosage may be about 1×10^{13} to 1×10^{16} AAV genomes. The dosage will be adjusted to balance the therapeutic benefit against any side effects and

5

10

15

20

25

such dosages may vary depending upon the therapeutic application for which the recombinant vector is employed. The levels of expression of the transgene can be monitored to determine the frequency of dosage resulting in viral vectors, preferably AAV vectors containing the minigene. Optionally, dosage regimens similar to those described for therapeutic purposes may be utilized for immunization using the compositions of the invention. For *in vitro* production, a desired protein may be obtained from a desired culture following transfection of host cells with a rAAV containing the gene encoding the desired protein and culturing the cell culture under conditions which permits expression. The expressed protein may then be purified and isolated, as desired. Suitable techniques for transfection, cell culturing, purification, and isolation are known to those of skill in the art.

The following examples illustrate several aspects and embodiments of the invention.

Example 1 - Generation of Infectious Clone of AAV-1

The replicated form DNA of AAV-1 was extracted from 293 cells that were infected by AAV-1 and wild type adenovirus type 5.

A. Cell Culture and Virus

AAV-free 293 cells and 84-31 cells were provided by the human application laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania. These cells were cultured in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium with 10% fetal bovine serum (Hyclone), penicillin (100 U/ml) and streptomycin at 37°C in a moisturized environment supplied with 5% C0₂. The 84-31 cell line constitutively expresses adenovirus genes E1a, Elb, E4/ORF6, and has been described previously [K. J. Fisher, J. Virol., 70:520-532 (1996)]. AAV-1 (ATCC VR-645) seed stock was purchased from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC, Manassas, VA). AAV viruses were propagated in 293 cells with wild type Ad5 as a helper virus.

B Recombinant AAV Generation

The recombinant AAV viruses were generated by transfection using an adenovirus free method. Briefly, the cis plasmid (with AAV ITR), trans plasmid (with

18

AAV rep gene and cap gene) and helper plasmid (pFΔ13, with essential regions from the adenovirus genome) were simultaneously co-transfected into 293 cells in a ratio of 1:1:2 by calcium phosphate precipitation. The pFΔ13 helper plasmid has an 8 kb deletion in the adenovirus E2B region and has deletions in most of the late genes. This helper plasmid was generated by deleting the RsrII fragment from pFG140 (Microbix, Canada). Typically, 50 μg of DNA (cis:trans:PFΔ13 at ratios of 1:1:2, respectively) was transfected onto a 15 cm tissue culture dish. The cells were harvested 96 hours post-transfection, sonicated and treated with 0.5% sodium deoxycholate (37°C for 10 min). Cell lysates were then subjected to two rounds of a CsCl gradient. Peak fractions containing AAV vector were collected, pooled, and dialyzed against PBS before injecting into animals. To make rAAV virus with AAV-1 virion, the pAV1H or p5E18 (2/1) was used as the *trans* plasmid to provide rep and cap function.

5

15

20

25

30

For the generation of rAAV based on AAV-2, p5E18 was used as the trans plasmid since it greatly improved the rAAV yield. This plasmid, p5E18(2/2), expresses AAV-2 Rep and Cap and contains a P5 promoter relocated to a position 3' to the Cap gene, thereby minimizing expression of Rep78 and Rep68. The strategy was initially described by Li et al, J. Virol., 71:5236-5243 (1997). P5E18(2/2) was constructed in the following way. The previously described pMMTV-trans vector (i.e., the mouse mammary tumor virus promoter substituted for the P5 promoter in an AAV-2-based vector) was digested with Smal and ClaI, filled in with the Klenow enzyme, and then recircularized with DNA ligase. The resulting construct was digested with XbaI, filled in, and ligated to the blunt-ended BamHI-XbaI fragment from pCR-p5, constructed in the following way. The P5 promoter of AAV was amplified by PCR and the amplified fragment was subsequently cloned into pCR2.1 (Invitrogen) to yield pCR-P5. The helper plasmid pAV1H was constructed by cloning the BfaI fragment of pAAV-2 into pBluescript II-SK(+) at the BcorV and SmaI sites. The 3.0-kb XbaI-KpnI fragment from p5E18(2/2), the 2.3-kb XbaI-KpnI fragment from pAV1H, and the 1.7-kb KpnI fragment from pSE18(2/2) were incorporated into a separate plasmid P5E18(2/1), which contains AAV-2 Rep, AAV-1 Cap, and the

19

AAV-2 P5 promoter located 3' to the Cap gene. Plasmid p5E18(2/1) produced 10- to 20-fold higher quantities of the vector than pAV1H (i.e., 10¹² genomes/50 15-cm² plates).

C. <u>DNA Techniques</u>

5

10

15

20

25

30

Hirt DNA extraction was performed as described in the art with minor modification [R.J. Samulski et al., Cell, 33:135-143 (1983)]. More particularly, Hirst solution without SDS was used instead of using original Hirt solution containing SDS. The amount of SDS present in the original Hirst solution was added after the cells had been fully suspended. To construct AAV-1 infectious clone, the Hirt DNA from AAV-1 infected 293 cells was repaired with Klenow enzyme (New England Biolabs) to ensure the ends were blunt. The treated AAV-1 Hirt DNA was then digested with BamHI and cloned into three vectors, respectively. The internal BamHI was cloned into pBlueScript II-SK+ cut with BamHI to get pAV1-BM. The left and right fragments were cloned into pBlueScript II-SK+ cut with BamHI + EcoRV to obtain pAV1-BL and pAV1-BR, respectively. The AAV sequence in these three plasmids were subsequently assembled into the same vector to get AAV-1 infectious clone pAAV-1. The helper plasmid for recombinant AAV-1 virus generation was constructed by cloning the Bfa I fragment of pAAV-1 into pBlueScript II-SK+ at the EcoRV site.

Analysis of the Hirt DNA revealed three bands, a dimer at 9.4 kb, a monomer at 4.7 kb and single-stranded DNA at 1.7 kb, which correlated to different replication forms of AAV-1. The monomer band was excised from the gel and then digested with *BamH*I. This resulted in three fragments of 1.1 kb, 0.8 kb and 2.8 kb. This pattern is in accordance with the description by Bantel-schaal and zur Hausen, Virol., 134(1):52-63 (1984). The 1.1 kb and 2.8 kb *BamHI* fragments were cloned into pBlueScript-KS(+) at *BamHI* and EcoRV site. The internal 0.8 kb fragment was cloned into *BamHI* site of pBlueScript-KS(+).

These three fragments were then subcloned into the same construct to obtain a plasmid (pAAV-1) that contained the full sequence of AAV-1. The pAAV-1 was then tested for its ability to rescue from the plasmid backbone and package

infectious virus. The pAAV-1 was then transfected to 293 cells and supplied with adenovirus type as helper at MOI 10. The virus supernatant was used to reinfect 293 cells.

For Southern blot analysis, Hirt DNA was digested with *Dpn*I to remove bacteria-borne plasmid and probed with internal *BamH*I fragment of AAV-1. The membrane was then washed at high stringency conditions, which included: twice 30 minutes with 2X SSC, 0.1% SDS at 65°C and twice 30 minutes with 0.1X SSC, 0.1% SDS at 65°C. The membrane was then analyzed by both phosphor image and X-ray autoradiography. The results confirmed that pAAV-1 is indeed an infectious clone of AAV serotype 1.

Example 2 - Sequencing Analysis of AAV-1

5

10

15

20

25

The entire AAV-1 genome was then determined by automatic sequencing and was found to be 4718 nucleotides in length (Figs. 1A-1C). For sequencing, an ABI 373 automatic sequencer as used to determine the sequences for all plasmids and PCR fragments related to this study using the FS dye chemistry. All sequences were confirmed by sequencing both plus and minus strands. These sequences were also confirmed by sequencing two independent clones of pAV-BM, pAV-BL and pAV-BR. Since the replicated form of AAV-1 DNA served as the template for sequence determination, these sequences were also confirmed by sequencing a series of PCR products using original AAV-1 seed stock as a template.

The length of AAV-1 was found to be within the range of the other serotypes: AAV-3 (4726 nucleotides), AAV-4 (4774 nucleotides), AAV-2 (4681 nucleotides), and AAV-6 (4683 nucleotides).

The AAV-1 genome exhibited similarities to other serotypes of adenoassociated viruses. Overall, it shares more than 80% identity with other known AAV
viruses as determined by the computer program Megalign using default settings
[DNASTAR, Madison, WI]. The key features in AAV-2 can also be found in AAV1. First, AAV-1 has the same type of inverted terminal repeat which is capable of
forming T-shaped hairpin structures, despite the differences at the nucleotide level

21

(Figs. 2 and 3). The sequences of right ITRs and left ITRs of AAV-1 are identical. The AAV TR sequence is subdivided into A, A', B, B', C, C', D and D' [Bern, cited above].

These AAV ITR sequences are also virtually the same as those found in AAV-6 right ITR, there being one nucleotide difference in each of A and A' sequence, and the last nucleotide of the D sequence. Second, the AAV-2 rep binding motif [GCTCGCTCGCTCGCTG (SEQ ID NO: 20)] is well conserved. Such motif can also be found in the human chromosome 19 AAV-2 pre-integration region. Finally, non-structural and structural coding regions, and regulatory elements similar to those of other AAV serotypes also exist in AAV-1 genome.

5

10

15

20

25

30

Although the overall features of AAV terminal repeats are very much conserved, the total length of the AAV terminal repeat exhibits divergence. The terminal repeat of AAV-1 consists of 143 nucleotides while those of AAV-2, AAV-3, and AAV-4 are about 145 or 146 nucleotides. The loop region of AAV-1 ITR most closely resembles that of AAV-4 in that it also uses TCT instead of the TTT found in AAV-2 and AAV-3. The possibility of sequencing error was eliminated using restriction enzyme digestion, since these three nucleotides are part of the SacI site (gagctc; nt 69-74 of SEQ ID NO: 1). The p5 promoter region of AAV-1 shows more variations in nucleotide sequences with other AAV serotypes. However, it still maintains the critical regulatory elements. The two copies of YY1 [See, Fig. 1A-1C] sites seemed to be preserved in all known AAV serotypes, which have been shown to be involved in regulating AAV gene expression. In AAV-4, there are 56 additional nucleotides inserted between YY1 and E-box/USF site, while in AAV-1, there are 26 additional nucleotides inserted before the E-box/USF site. The p19 promoter, p40 promoter and polyA can also be identified from the AAV-1 genome by analogy to known AAV serotypes, which are also highly conserved.

Thus, the analysis of AAV terminal repeats of various serotypes showed that the A and A' sequence is very much conserved. One of the reasons may be the Rep binding motif (GCTC)₃GCTG [SEQ ID NO: 20]. These sequences appear to be essential for AAV DNA replication and site-specific integration. The same sequence

22

has also been shown to be preserved in a monkey genome [Samulski, personal communication]. The first 8 nucleotides of the D sequence are also identical in all known AAV serotypes. This is in accordance with the observation of the Srivastava group that only the first 10 nucleotides are essential for AAV packaging [X.S. Wang et al, <u>J. Virol.</u>, <u>71</u>:3077-3082 (1997); X.S. Wang et al, <u>J. Virol.</u>, <u>71</u>:1140-1146 (1997)]. The function of the rest of the D sequences still remain unclear. They may be somehow related to their tissue specificities. The variation of nucleotide in B and C sequence may also suggest that the secondary structure of the ITRs is more critical for its biological function, which has been demonstrated in many previous publications.

Example 3 - Comparison of AAV-1 Sequences

5

10

15

20

25

The nucleotide sequences of AAV-1, obtained as described above, were compared with known AAV sequences, including AAV-2, AAV-4 and AAV-6 using DNA Star Megalign. This comparison revealed a stretch of 71 identical nucleotides shared by AAV-1, AAV-2 and AAV-6. See, Figs. 1A-1C.

This comparison further suggested that AAV-6 is a hybrid formed by homologous recombination of AAV-1 and AAV-2. See, Figs. 3A and 3B. These nucleotides divide the AAV-6 genome into two regions. The 5' half of AAV-6 of 522 nucleotides is identical to that of AAV-2 except in 2 positions. The 3' half of AAV-6 including the majority of the rep gene, complete cap gene and 3' ITR is 98% identical to AAV-1.

Biologically, such recombination may enable AAV-1 to acquire the ability to transmit through the human population. It is also interesting to note that the ITRs of AAV-6 comprise one AAV-1 ITR and one AAV-2 ITR. The replication model of defective parvovirus can maintain this special arrangement. Studies on AAV integration have shown that a majority of AAV integrants carries deletions in at least one of the terminal repeats. These deletions have been shown to be able to be repaired through gene conversion using the other intact terminal repeat as a template. Therefore, it would be very difficult to maintain AAV-6 as a homogenous population

23

when an integrated copy of AAV-6 is rescued from host cells with helper virus infection. The AAV-6 with two identical AAV-2 ITRs or two identical AAV-1 ITRs should be the dominant variants. The AAV-6 with two AAV-1 ITRs has been observed by Russell's group [Rutledge, cited above (1998)]. So far there is no report on AAV-6 with two AAV-2 ITRs. Acquirement of AAV-2 P5 promoter by AAV-6 may have explained that AAV-6 have been isolated from human origin while AAV-1 with the same virion has not. The regulation of P5 promoter between different species of AAV may be different *in vivo*. This observation suggests the capsid proteins of AAV were not the only determinants for tissue specificity

5

10

15

20

25

Although it is clear that AAV-6 is a hybrid of AAV-1 and AAV-2, AAV-6 has already exhibited divergence from either AAV-1 or AAV-2. There are two nucleotide differences between AAV-6 and AAV-2 in their first 450 nucleotides. There are about 1% differences between AAV-6 and AAV-1 in nucleotide levels from nucleotides 522 to the 3' end. There also exists a quite divergent region (nucleotide 4486-4593) between AAV-6 and AAV-1 (Figs. 1A-1C). This region does not encode any known proteins for AAVs. These differences in nucleotide sequences may suggest that AAV-6 and AAV-1 have gone through some evolution since the recombination took place. Another possible explanation is that there exists another variant of AAV-1 which has yet to be identified. So far, there is no evidence to rule out either possibility. It is still unknown if other hybrids (AAV-2 to AAV-4, etc.) existed in nature.

The coding region of AAV-1 was deduced by comparison with other known AAV serotypes. Table 1 illustrates the coding region differences between AAV-1 and AAV-6. The amino acid residues are deduced according to AAV-2.

With reference to the amino acid position of AAV-1, Table 1 lists the amino acids of AAV-1 which have been changed to the corresponding ones of AAV-6. The amino acids of AAV-1 are shown to the left of the arrow. Reference may be made to SEQ ID NO: 5 of the amino acid sequence of AAV-1 Rep 78 and to SEQ ID NO: 13 for the amino acid sequence of AAV-1 VP1.

PCT/US99/25694

10

15

20

Table 1
Coding region variations between AAV-1 and AAV-6

Rep prote	ein (Rep78)		Cap protein (VP1)		
Position(s)	Amino acids	· .	Position(s)	Amino acids	
28	S→N		129	L→F	
191	Q-H		418	E→D	
192	H-D		531	E→K	
308	E-D		584	F→L	
			598	A→V	
			642	N→H	

It was surprising to see that the sequence of the AAV-1 coding region is almost identical to that of AAV-6 from position 452 to the end of coding region (99%). The first 508 nucleotides of AAV-6 have been shown to be identical to those of AAV-2 [Rutledge, cited above (1998)]. Since the components of AAV-6 genome seemed to be AAV-2 left ITR — AAV-2 p5 promoter — AAV-1 coding region — AAV-1 right ITR, it was concluded that AAV-6 is a naturally occurred hybrid between AAV-1 and AAV-2.

Example 4 - Gene Therapy Vector Based on AAV-1

Recombinant gene transfer vectors based on AAV-1 viruses were constructed by the methods described in Example 1. To produce a hybrid recombinant virus with AAV-1 virion and AAV-2 ITR, the AAV-1 trans plasmid (pAV1H) and the AAV-2 cis-lacZ plasmid (with AAV-2 ITR) were used. The AAV-2 ITR was used in this vector in view of its known ability to direct site-specific integration. Also constructed for use in this experiment was an AAV-1 vector carrying the green fluorescent protein (GFP) marker gene under the control of the immediate early promoter of CMV using pAV1H as the trans plasmid.

25

A. rAAV-1 Viruses Transfect Host Cells in Vitro

84-31 cells, which are subclones of 293 cells (which express adenovirus E1a, E1b) which stably express E4/ORF5, were infected with rAAV-1 GFP or rAAV-lacZ. High levels of expression of GFP and lacZ was detected in the cultured 84-31 cells. This suggested that rAAV-1 based vector was very similar to AAV-2 based vectors in ability to infect and expression levels.

B. rAAV-1 Viruses Transfect Cells in Vivo

5

10

15

20

25

The performance of AAV-1 based vectors was also tested *in vivo*. The rAAV-1 CMV-α1AT virus was constructed as follows. The EcoRI fragment of pAT85 (ATCC) containing human α1-antitrypsin (α1AT) cDNA fragment was blunted and cloned into PCR (Promega) at a Small site to obtain PCR-α1AT. The CMV promoter was cloned into PCR-α1AT at the Xball site. The Alb-α1AT expression cassette was removed by XhoI and ClaI and cloned into pAV1H at the Xball site. This vector plasmid was used to generate AAV-1-CMV-α1AT virus used in the experiment described below.

For screening human antibodies against AAV, purified AAV virus is lysed with Ripa buffer (10 mM Tris pH 8.2, 1% Triton X-100, 1% SDS, 0.15 M NaCl) and separated in 10% SDS-PAGE gel. The heat inactivated human serum was used at a 1 to 1000 dilution in this assay. The rAAV-1 CMV- α 1AT viruses were injected into Rag-1 mice through tail vein injection at different dosages. The concentration of human α 1-antitrypsin in mouse serum was measured using ELISA. The coating antibody is rabbit anti-human human α 1-antitrypsin (Sigma). The goatantihuman α 1-antitrypsin (Sigma) was used as the primary detection antibodies. The sensitivity of this assay is around 0.3 ng/ml to 30 ng/ml. The expression of human α -antitrypsin in mouse blood can be detected in a very encouraging level. This result is shown in Table 2.

26

Table 2
Human Antitrypsin Expressed in Mouse Liver

Amount of virus injected	Week 2 (ng/ml)	Week 4 (ng/ml)
2x10 ¹⁰ genomes	214.2	171.4
1x10 ¹⁰ genomes	117.8	109.8
5x10 ¹⁰ genomes	64.5	67.8
2.5x10 ¹⁰ genomes	30.9	58.4

rAAV-1 CMV-lacZ viruses were also injected into the muscle of C57BL6 mice and similar results were obtained. Collectively, these results suggested that AAV-1 based vector would be appropriate for both liver and muscle gene delivery.

Example 5 - Neutralizing Antibodies Against AAV-1

Simple and quantitative assays for neutralizing antibodies (NAB) to AAV-1 and AAV-2 were developed with recombinant vectors. A total of 33 rhesus monkeys and 77 normal human subjects were screened.

A. Nonhuman Primates

Wild-caught juvenile rhesus monkeys were purchased from Covance (Alice, Tex.) and LABS of Virginia (Yemassee, SC) and kept in full quarantine. The monkeys weighed approximately 3 to 4 kg. The nonhuman primates used in the Institute for Human Gene Therapy research program are purposefully bred in the United States from specific-pathogen-free closed colonies. All vendors are US Department of Agriculture class A dealers. The rhesus macaques are therefore not infected with important simian pathogens, including the tuberculosis agent, major simian lentiviruses (simian immunodeficiency virus and simian retroviruses), and cercopithecine herpesvirus. The animals are also free of internal and external parasites. The excellent health status of these premium animals minimized the potential for extraneous variables. For this study, serum was obtained from monkeys prior to initiation of any protocol.

. 5

10

15

20

25

27

NAB titers were analyzed by assessing the ability of serum antibody to inhibit the transduction of reporter virus expressing green fluorescent protein (GFP) (AAV1-GFP or AAV2-GFP) into 84-31 cells. Various dilutions of antibodies preincubated with reporter virus for 1 hour at 37°C were added to 90% confluent cell cultures. Cells were incubated for 48 hours and the expression of green fluorescent protein was measured by FluoroImaging (Molecular Dynamics). NAB titers were calculated as the highest dilution at which 50% of the cells stained green.

Analysis of NAB in rhesus monkeys showed that 61% of animals tested positive for AAV-1; a minority (24%) has NAB to AAV-2. Over one-third of animals had antibodies to AAV-1 but not AAV-2 (i.e., were monospecific for AAV-1), whereas no animals were positive for AAV-2 without reacting to AAV-1. These data support the hypothesis that AAV-1 is endemic in rhesus monkeys. The presence of true AAV-2 infections in this group of nonhuman primates is less clear, since cross-neutralizing activity of an AAV-1 response to AAV-2 can not be ruled out. It is interesting that there is a linear relationship between AAV-2 NAB and AAV-1 NAB in animals that had both.

B. Humans

5

10

15

20

25

For these neutralization antibody assays, human serum samples were incubated at 56°C for 30 min to inactivate complement and then diluted in DMEM. The virus (rAAV or rAd with either lacZ or GFP) was then mixed with each serum dilution (20X, 400X, 2000X, 4000X, etc.) and incubated for 1 hour at 37°C before applied to 90% confluent cultures of 84-31 cells (for AAV) or Hela cells (for adenovirus) in 96-well plates. After 60 minutes of incubation at culture condition, 100 µl additional media containing 20% FCS was added to make final culture media containing 10% FCS.

The result is summarized in Table 3.

Table 3

Adenovirus	AAV-1	AAV-2	# of samples	Percentage
(w	-	-	41	53.2%
+	-	-	16	20.8%
_	+	-	0	0.0%
-	-	+	. 2	2.6%
-	+	+	2	2.6%
+	-	+	3	3.9%
+	+		0	0.0%
+	+	+	13	16.9%
1 Mil		Total	77	100%

10

15

20

25

The human neutralizing antibodies against these three viruses seemed to be unrelated since the existence of neutralizing antibodies against AAV are not indications for antibodies against adenovirus. However, AAV requires adenovirus as helper virus, in most of the cases, the neutralizing antibodies against AAV correlated with the existence of neutralizing antibodies to adenovirus. Among the 77 human serum samples screened, 41% of the samples can neutralize the infectivity of recombinant adenovirus based on Ad5. 15/77 (19%) of serum samples can neutralize the transduction of rAAV-1 while 20/77 (20%) of the samples inhibit rAAV-2 transduction at 1 to 80 dilutions or higher. All serum samples positive in neutralizing antibodies for AAV-1 in are also positive for AAV-2. However, there are five (6%) rAAV-2 positive samples that failed to neutralize rAAV-1. In samples that are positive for neutralizing antibodies, the titer of antibodies also varied in the positive ones. The results from screening human sera for antibodies against AAVs supported the conclusion that AAV-1 presents the same epitome as that of AAV-2 to interact

5

10

15

20

25

with cellular receptors since AAV-1 neutralizing human serums can also decrease the infectivity of AAV-2. However, the profile of neutralizing antibodies for these AAVs is not identical, there are additional specific receptors for each AAV serotype.

Example 6 - Recombinant AAV Viruses Exhibit Tissue Tropism

The recombinant AAV-1 vectors of the invention and the recombinant AAV-2 vectors [containing the gene encoding human α1-antitrypsin (α1AT) or murine erythropoietin (Epo) from a cytomegalovirus-enhanced β-actin promoter (CB)] were evaluated in a direct comparison to equivalent copies of AAV-2 vectors containing the same vector genes.

Recombinant viruses with AAV-1 capsids were constructed using the techniques in Example 1. To make rAAV with AAV-1 virions, pAV1H or p5E18 (2/1) was used as the *trans* plasmid to provide Rep and Cap functions. For the generation of the rAAV based on AAV-2, p5E18(2/2) was used as the *trans* plasmid, since it greatly improved the rAAV yield. [Early experiments indicated similar *in vivo* performances of AAV-1 vectors produced with pAV1H and p5E19 (2/1). All subsequent studies used AAV-1 vectors derived from p5E18(2/1) because of the increased yield.]

Equivalent stocks of the AAV-1 and AAV-2 vectors were injected intramuscularly (5 x 10¹⁰ genomes) or liver via the portal circulation (1 x 10¹¹ genomes) into immunodeficient mice, and the animals (four groups) were analyzed on day 30 for expression of transgene. See, Figs. 4A and 4B.

AAV-2 vectors consistently produced 10- to 50-fold more serum erythropoietin or α 1-antitrypsin when injected into liver compared to muscle. (However, the AAV-1-delivered genes did achieve acceptable expression levels in the liver.) This result was very different from that for AAV-1 vectors, with which muscle expression was equivalent to or greater than liver expression. In fact, AAV-1 outperformed AAV-2 in muscle when equivalent titers based on genomes were administered.

30

Example 7 - Gene Delivery via rAAV-1

5

15

20

25

30

C57BL/6 mice (6- to 8-week old males, Jackson Laboratories) were analyzed for AAV mediated gene transfer to liver following intrasplenic injection of vector (i.e., targeted to liver). A total of 10¹¹ genome equivalents of rAAV-1 or rAAV-2 vector were injected into the circulation in 100 μl buffered saline. The first vector contained either an AAV-1 capsid or an AAV-2 capsid and expressed α1AT under the control of the chicken β-actin (CB) promoter. Day 28 sera were analyzed for antibodies against AAV-1 or AAV-2 and serum α1AT levels were checked. Animals were then injected with an AAV-1 or AAV-2 construct expressing erythropoietin (Epo, also under the control of the CB promoter). One month later sera was analyzed for serum levels of Epo. The following groups were analyzed (Figs. 5A-5D).

In Group 1, vector 1 was AAV-2 expressing a1AT and vector 2 was AAV-2 expressing Epo. Animals generated antibodies against AAV-2 following the first vector administration which prevented the readministration of the AAV-2 based vector. There was no evidence for cross-neutralizing the antibody to AAV-1.

In Group 2, vector 1 was AAV-1 expressing α1AT while vector 2 was AAV-1 expressing Epo. The first vector administration did result in significant α1AT expression at one month associated with antibodies to neutralizing antibodies to AAV-1. The animals were not successfully readministered with the AAV-1 Epo expressing construct.

In Group 3, the effectiveness of an AAV-2 vector expressing Epo injected into a naive animal was measured. The animals were injected with PBS and injected with AAV-2 Epo vector at day 28 and analyzed for Epo expression one month later. The neutralizing antibodies were evaluated at day 28 so we did not expect to see anything since they received PBS with the first vector injection. This shows that in naive animals AAV-2 is very efficient at transferring the Epo gene as demonstrated by high level of serum Epo one month later.

Group 4 was an experiment similar to Group 3 in which the animals originally received PBS for vector 1 and then the AAV-1 expressing Epo construct 28 days later. At the time of vector injection, there obviously were no antibodies to either

AAV-1 or AAV-2. The AAV-1 based vector was capable of generating significant expression of Epo when measured one month later.

5

10

15

20

Group 5 is a cross-over experiment where the initial vector is AAV-2 expressing α1AT followed by the AAV-1 construct expressing Epo. The animals, as expected, were efficiently infected with the AAV-2 vector expressing α1AT as shown by high levels of the protein in blood at 28 days. This was associated with significant neutralizing antibodies to AAV-2. Importantly, the animals were successfully administered AAV-1 following the AAV-2 vector as shown by the presence of Epo in serum 28 days following the second vector administration. At the time of this vector administration, there was high level AAV-2 neutralizing antibodies and very low cross-reaction to AAV-1. The level of Epo was slightly diminished possibly due to a small amount of cross-reactivity. Group 6 was the opposite cross-over experiment in which the initial vector was AAV-1 based, whereas the second experiment was AAV-2 based. The AAV-1 vector did lead to significant gene expression of α1AT, which also resulted in high level AAV-1 neutralizing antibody. The animals were very efficiently administered AAV-2 following the initial AAV-1 vector as evidenced by high level Epo.

A substantially identical experiment was performed in muscle in which 5×10^{10} genomes were injected into the tibialis anterior of C57BL/6 mice as a model for muscle directed gene therapy. The results are illustrated in Figs. 6A-6D and are essentially the same as for liver.

In summary, this experiment demonstrates the utility of using an AAV-1 vector in patients who have pre-existing antibodies to AAV-2 or who had initially received an AAV-2 vector and need readministration.

25 Example 8 - Construction of Recombinant Viruses Containing AAV-1 ITRs

This example illustrates the construction of recombinant AAV vectors which contain AAV-1 ITRs of the invention.

An AAV-1 cis plasmid is constructed as follows. A 160 bp Xho-NruI AAV-1 fragment containing the AAV-1 5' ITR is obtained from pAV1-BL. pAV1-BL was

generated as described in Example 1. The Xho-NruI fragment is then cloned into a second pAV1-BL plasmid at an XbaI site to provide the plasmid with two AAV-1 ITRs. The desired transgene is then cloned into the modified pAV-1BL at the NruI and BamHI site, which is located between the AAV-1 ITR sequences. The resulting AAV-1 cis plasmid contains AAV-1 ITRs flanking the transgene and lacks functional AAV-1 rep and cap.

5

10

15

20

Recombinant AAV is produced by simultaneously transfecting three plasmids into 293 cells. These include the AAV-1 cis plasmid described above; a trans plasmid which provides AAV rep/cap functions and lacks AAV ITRs; and a plasmid providing adenovirus helper functions. The rep and/or cap functions may be provided in trans by AAV-1 or another AAV serotype, depending on the immunity profile of the intended recipient. Alternatively, the rep or cap functions may be provided in cis by AAV-1 or another serotype, again depending on the patient's immunity profile.

In a typical cotransfection, 50 µg of DNA (cis:trans:helper at ratios of 1:1:2, respectively) is transfected onto a 15 cm tissue culture dish. Cells are harvested 96 hours post transfection, sonicated and treated with 0.5% sodium deoxycholate (37° for 10 min). Cell lysates are then subjected to 2-3 rounds of ultracentrifugation in a cesium gradient. Peak fractions containing rAAV are collected, pooled and dialyzed against PBS. A typical yield is 1 x 10¹³ genomes/10⁹ cells.

Using this method, one recombinant virus construct is prepared which contains the AAV-1 ITRs flanking the transgene, with an AAV-1 capsid. Another recombinant virus construct is prepared with contains the AAV-1 ITRs flanking the transgene, with an AAV-2 capsid.

All publications cited in this specification are incorporated herein by reference.

While the invention has been described with reference to a particularly preferred embodiments, it will be appreciated that modifications can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention. Such modifications are intended to fall within the scope of the claims.

What is claimed is:

- 1. An isolated AAV-1 nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) SEQ ID NO: 1;
 - (b) a DNA sequence complementary to SEQ ID NO: 1;
 - (c) cDNA complementary to (a) or (b), and
 - (d) RNA complementary to any of (a) to (c).
- 2. A nucleic acid molecule comprising an AAV-1 inverted terminal repeat (ITR) sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) nt 1 to 143 of SEQ ID NO: 1;
 - (b) nt 4576 to 4718 of SEQ ID NO: 1;
 - (c) a nucleic acid sequence complementary to (a) or (b); and
 - (d) a functional fragment of (a), (b), or (c).
- 3. A recombinant vector comprising a 5' AAV-1 inverted terminal repeat (ITR) and a selected transgene, wherein said ITR has the sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) nt 1 to 143 of SEQ ID NO: 1;
 - (b) a nucleic acid sequence complementary to (a); and
 - (c) a functional fragment of (a) or (b).
- 4. The recombinant vector according to claim 3, wherein said vector further comprises a 3' AAV-1 ITR.

- 5. A recombinant vector comprising a 3' AAV-1 inverted terminal repeat (ITR) and a selected transgene, wherein said ITR has the sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) nt 4576 to 4718 of SEQ ID NO: 1;
 - (b) a nucleic acid sequence complementary to (a); and
 - (c) a functional fragment of (a) or (b).
- 6. The recombinant vector according to claim 5, wherein said vector further comprises a 5' AAV-1 ITR.
- 7. The recombinant vector according to any of claims 3-6, wherein said vector further comprises AAV-1 capsid proteins having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13, 15 or 17 or functional fragments thereof.
- 8. The recombinant vector according to any of claims 3-6, wherein said vector further comprises adenovirus sequences.
- 9. A recombinant vector comprising an AAV-1 P5 promoter having the sequence of nt 236 to 299 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or a functional fragment thereof.
- 10. A nucleic acid molecule encoding AAV-1 helper functions, said molecule comprising an AAV rep coding region and an AAV cap coding region, wherein said cap coding region comprises at least one member is selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) vp1, nt 2223 to 4431 of SEQ ID NO: 1;
 - (b) vp2, nt 2634 to 4432 of SEQ ID NO: 1; and
 - (c) vp3, nt 2829 to 4432 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

- 11. A nucleic acid molecule encoding AAV-1 helper functions, said molecule comprising an AAV rep coding region and an AAV cap coding region, wherein said rep coding region comprises an AAV-1 rep coding region comprising at least one member selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) rep 78, nt 335 to 2304 of SEQ ID NO: 1;
- (b) rep 68, nt 335 to 2272 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or the cDNA corresponding thereto,
 - (c) rep 52, nt 1007 to 2304 of SEQ ID NO: 1; and
- (d) rep 40, nt 1007 to 2272 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or the cDNA corresponding thereto.
- 12. A host cell transduced with a recombinant viral vector according to any of claims 3-6.
- 13. A host cell transduced with a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1, 2, 10 or 11.
- 14. A host cell stably transduced with an AAV-1 P5 promoter having the sequence of nt 236 to 299 of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a carrier and a virus comprising the vector according to any of claims 3-6.
- A pharmaceutical composition comprising a carrier and a virus
 comprising the vector according to claim 7.
- 17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a carrier and a virus comprising the vector according to claim 8.

- 18. A method for AAV-mediated delivery of a transgene comprising the step of delivering to a host cell an AAV virion which comprises:
- (a) a capsid comprising at least one capsid protein encoded by an AAV-1 cap gene, and
- (b) a DNA molecule comprising a transgene under the control of regulatory sequences directing its expression.
- 19. A method for AAV-mediated delivery of a transgene to a host comprising the steps of:
- (a) assaying a sample from the host to determine the presence of neutralizing antibodies specific against any serotype of AAV; and
 - (b) delivering to the host an AAV virion which comprises:
- (i) a capsid comprising at least one capsid protein encoded by a cap gene of an AAV serotype against which the host has no antibodies as determined in step (a); and
- (ii) a DNA molecule comprising a transgene under the control of regulatory sequences directing its expression.
- 20. The method according to claim 19, comprising the additional step of repeating steps (a) and (b).
- 21. Use of an AAV virion which comprises a capsid comprising (a) at least one capsid protein encoded by a cap gene of an AAV serotype against which the host has antibodies, and (b) a DNA molecule comprising a transgene operably linked to regulatory sequences directing its expression,

in the preparation of a medicament for delivery of a transgene to a host, wherein said host has no preexisting neutralizing antibodies against the AAV serotype of said cap gene.

- 22. A method for delivery of a transgene comprising the step of delivering to a host cell a recombinant virus comprising a recombinant vector according to any of claims 3-8.
- A method for producing a selected gene product comprising the steps of transfecting a mammalian cell with the molecule according to claim 1 or a functional fragment thereof and culturing said cell under conditions suitable to express said gene product.

FIG IA

	The state of the s	120
AAV-1	ttgcccactccctctgcgcgctcgctcgctcggtggggcctgcggaccaaaggtccgcagacqgcagagctctgctgtcgccggcccaccgagcgagcgagcg	120
AAV-6	.gtgttgt	
	. TRS E box/USF	
	TRS E box/USF ggenetelentaggggenategggnocceteccacgetecccoccccacgetenetalatraggetentagggcagtggtectetattagetgteacgtagggetetteg	237
AAV-1		222
		222
AAV-6		
	YYI P5/TATA YYI/p5 RNA Rep78/68	
	GACATTITICGALACCACOTOGCCATTTAGOGTATATATGGCCGAGTGAGCGAGCAGGATCTCCATTTTGAC-CGCGAAATTTGAACGAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCCATGCCGGGCTTCTACGAGAATCG	156
· •	+ = ccc+ T 1 C	342
AAV-2		341
XAV-6		
	TEATCALGCTCCCALGCEACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCAC	476
AAV-1	T. C. C. T. G. T. C. A6C. A. T. G. A.	462
AAV-2	TGA	461
AAV-4	I	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
	TIGABCADBCACCCCTCACCGTBGCCGAGAAGCTGCAGCGCGACTTCCTBGTCCAATGGGGCCGCGTGAGTAAGGGCCCGGAGGCCCTCTTCTTTCT	- 596-
AAV-1	TTAKERAGGACCETTACETTACETACATACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTAC	582
YYA-3	TTTTTTT	581
AAV-#	G	
	and the control of th	
	ACTICEACTICEATATICTGGTGGACACCACGGGGGTCAAATCCATGGTGGTGGTGGGCGGGTTCCTGAGTCAGATTAGGGACAAGGTGGTGCAGACCATCTACGGGGGGATCGAGCCGAACCA	726
AAV-1	ACTICACTE LATER COLOR CONTROL	702
XXV-3	, A.GCG.GC ACGTT A. TC.CAA. TGA TTT	701
PYA-8	·	
	TECCCAACTEGTTCCCGGTGACCAAGACGGGTAATGGCGCCGGAGGGGGGAACAAGGTGGTGGACGAGTGCTACATCCCCAACTACCTCCTGGCCCAAGACTCAGCCCCGAGCTGCAGTGGG	. 836
AAV-1	TOCCCANCTOCTTCCCCCGTCACCAACACCCCTAATCCCCCCAACACCACCTCCCCAACACCAC	822
AAV-3		821
MAY-6		
	P19/TATA P19 RNA	
	177 ALIA	156
AAV-1	COTOGENTALEATOGRAGATATATARCCOCCTGTTTGLACCTGCCCGCALGCGCLALACGGCTCGTCGCGCAGCACCTGAACCAGCCACGCACCCAGGAGCAGAACAACGAACCAAACAAACGAACCAAACAAC	942
AAV-2	TACTCGTCA.GTT	941
AAV-6	CGGAGACGG.C	,
	Pon#2/40	
	Rep52/40	1076
AAV-1	ACCECAN THE TOTAL COCCUTATION AND AND AND ASSOCIATED ASSOCIATION OF THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRA	1076
AAV. 2	ACCCCANTICTCACGCCCCTTCATCCTGGTCAAAAACCTCCGCGCGCTACATCCAGCTGGTCGGGTGGCTGGTCGGCGGGCATCACCTCCGAGAAGCAGTGGATCCAGGAGGACCAGG	TARR
AAV. 2	ACCECAN THE TOTAL COCCUTATION AND AND AND ASSOCIATED ASSOCIATION OF THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRA	TARR
AAV. 2	ACCCCANTICTCACGCCCCTTCATCCTGGTCAAAAACCTCCGCGCGCTACATCCAGCTGGTCGGGTGGCTGGTCGGCGGGCATCACCTCCGAGAAGCAGTGGATCCAGGAGGACCAGG	TARR
AAV-S	ACCCCANTICTORCOCCCTOTCATCCGGTCAAAAACCTCCGCGCTACĀTGCAGCTGGTCGGGTGGCTGGTGGCACCGGGGCATCACCTCCGAGAAGCAGTGGATCCAGGAGGACCAGG	1061
AAV-S	ACCCCANTICTERCEGCCCTGTCATCCGGTCAAAAACCTCCGGGGCTACATCGAGCTGGTCGGGTGGCTGGTGGCCGGGGCATCACCTCCGAGAGCAGCAGTGGATCCAGGAGGACCAGG T. T. G. G. A. A. T. A. C. A. G. C. A. G. T. G. A. C. T. C. A. G. T. G. G. C. A. G. T. G. G. C. A. G. T. G. G. C. G. C. G. C. G. G. C. G. G. C. G.	1061
AAV-1	ACCCCANTICTCACGCCCCTGTCATCCGGTCALAAACCTCCGCGCCCTACATCAGCCCGGGTGGCTGGGTGGG	1061 1196 1182
AAV-1	ACCCCANTICTERCEGCCCTGTCATCCGGTCAAAAACCTCCGGGGCTACATCGAGCTGGTCGGGTGGCTGGTGGCCGGGGCATCACCTCCGAGAGCAGCAGTGGATCCAGGAGGACCAGG T. T. G. G. A. A. T. A. C. A. G. C. A. G. T. G. A. C. T. C. A. G. T. G. G. C. A. G. T. G. G. C. A. G. T. G. G. C. G. C. G. C. G. G. C. G. G. C. G.	1061 1196 1182
AAV-1	ACCCCANTICTCACGCCCCTGTCATCCGGTCALAAACCTCCGCGCCCTACATCAGCCCGGGTGGCTGGGTGGG	1061 1196 1182
AAV-5 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTACGCGCCCTGTCATCCGGTCALAAACCTCCGGGGCTACATCGAGCTGGTCGGGTGGCTGGTGGGCCGGGGCATCACCTCCGAGAGCAGCCAGGGGACCAGG T. T. G. G. A.A. T. A. CA. G. C. AA. G. T. G. CCTCGTACATCTCCTTCAACGCCGCCTTCCAACTCGCGGTCCCAGATCAAGGCCCCTCTGGACAATGCCGGCAAGATCATGGCCCTGACCALATCCGCGCCCGACTACCTGGTAGGCCCCG A. T. G. C. A. T. AGC. T. A. C. G. A. G.	1061 1196 1182 1181
AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-2 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTOR COCCCCTOT CATCCGGTCAAAAACCT CCGGGGCCTACATCAGGCGGGGGGGGGG	1061 1196 1182 1181
AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6	ACCCCMATTCTQACGCCCCTGTCATCCGGTCAAAAACCTCCGGGGCGTACATCGAGCTGGTGGGGGGGG	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302
AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTOR COCCCCTOT CATCCGGTCAAAAACCT CCGGGGCCTACATCAGGCGGGGGGGGGG	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302
AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6	ACCCCMATTCTQACGCCCCTGTCATCCGGTCAAAAACCTCCGGGGCGTACATCGAGCTGGTGGGGGGGG	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302
AAV-1 AAV-6 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6	ACCCCMATCTCRCGCCCCGGCCCTGCAAAACCTCCCGCGCCCTACTACGCCCTGCGGGGGGGCTGGGCCGGGGCATCACCTCCGGGAGCAGGGGGCTGGGGGAGCCAGG T. T. G. G. A.A. T. A. CA. G. C. AA. G. T. G. CCTCGTACATCTCCTTCAACGCCGCCTTCCAACTCGCGGTCCCAGATCAAGGCCGCTCTGGACAATGCCGGGAAGATCATGGCGCCTGACCAAATCCGGGGCCCGACTACCTGGTAGGCCCCG .A. T. G. CA. T. CTG. A. T. AGCT. A. CGAGC CTCCGCCCGGGGACATTAAAACCAACCGCATCTACCGCATCCTGGAGGTGAACCGCTACGAACCTGCCTACGCCGGCTCTTTCTCGGCCCGGCCCCAGAAAAGGTTCGGGAAGCGCA AG. CGTG. A. TCC. G. T. G. T. TAAA. TT. A. A. G. T. CCAA. T. G. CTG. AAC. A. C. A. G. A. A. C. A. G. CA. A. C. A. A. C. A.	1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301
AAV-1 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2	ACCCCANTICTERCEGOCCCTGTCATCCGGTCAAAAACTTCCGGGGGCTACTACGGGGGGGG	1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301
AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTCACGCCCCTTCATCCGGGTCAAAAACCTCCGGGGCCTACATGAGGCTGGTGGGGGGGG	1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301
AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTERCEGOCCCTGTCATCCGGTCAAAAACTTCCGGGGGCTACTACGGGGGGGG	1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301
AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTCACGCCCCTTCATCCGGGTCAAAAACCTCCGGGGCCTACATGAGGCTGGTGGGGGGGG	1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301
AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTCACGCCCCTTCATCCGGGTCAAAAACCTCCGGGGCTACATCAGGGCGGGGGGTGGGGGGGG	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1436 1422 1422
AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1	ACCCCANTICTERCECCECTECATCUEGECALARACTECCECCECTACATCAGECCECTACATCAGECGEGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGACCAGEGACCAGACCAGEGACCAGACCAGACCAGACCAGACCAGACCCAGCCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCAGAAAAAGCCACCA	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1436 1422 1421
AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTERCOCCCCGGTCATCCCGGTCAAAAACTTCCCGCGGCCTACATCAGCGCGGGCTGGTGGGCTGGGGCACCACCGGGGCATCACCTCCGGGGGGGCCCGGGGCACCAAGACCAAGGCCCCGGGCACAAAAGCCCCGGGCCCGGGAAAAGGTTCGGGGAAGCGCCAAGACCGCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCAGAAAAGGTTCGGGAAAGCGCCAAGCCGCCAGAAAAGGTTCGGGAAAGCGTCGGGCAAGACCCAAGCCGCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCCGGCCCCGGCCCCGGCCCC	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1436 1422 1421
AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTERCECCECTECATCUEGECALARACTECCECCECTACATCAGECCECTACATCAGECGEGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGACCAGEGACCAGEGACCAGACCAGEGACCAGACCAGEGACCAGACCAGACCAGACCAGACCAGACCCAGCCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCAGAAAAAGCCACCA	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1436 1422 1421
AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTERCOCCCCGGTCATCCCGGTCAAAAACTTCCCGCGGCCTACATCAGCGCGGGCTGGTGGGCTGGGGCACCACCGGGGCATCACCTCCGGGGGGGCCCGGGGCACCAAGACCAAGGCCCCGGGCACAAAAGCCCCGGGCCCGGGAAAAGGTTCGGGGAAGCGCCAAGACCGCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCAGAAAAGGTTCGGGAAAGCGCCAAGCCGCCAGAAAAGGTTCGGGAAAGCGTCGGGCAAGACCCAAGCCGCCGGCCCGGCCCGGCCCCGGCCCCGGCCCCGGCCCC	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1436 1422 1421
AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTERCOCCCTOTCANACCTCCGGTCANAAACCTCCCGGGCCTACATCAGGGCCGTGGGGGGGGGG	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1436 1422 1421 1556 1542 1541
AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-5 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTER COCCCTOTICATIC GOTTER ANALOTT COCCCANCECCTACTOR COCCCANCECCAT COCCCANCECCAT CACCCANCECCANA COCCCANA COCCANA COCCCANA COCCANA COCCCANA COCCCANA COCCCANA COCCCANA COCCCANA COCCCANA COCCANA COCCCANA COCCANA	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1416 1422 1421 1556 1342 1541
AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-6 AAV-1	ACCCCANTICTORCOCCCTOTCATCCCGCTCAAAAACCTCCCCCCCTACATCATCCACCCCTCCCCCC	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1416 1422 1421 1556 1542 1542 1541
AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTER COCCCTOTICATIC GOTTER ANALOTT COCCCANCECCTACTOR COCCCANCECCAT COCCCANCECCAT CACCCANCECCANA COCCCANA COCCANA COCCCANA COCCANA COCCCANA COCCCANA COCCCANA COCCCANA COCCCANA COCCCANA COCCANA COCCCANA COCCANA	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1416 1422 1421 1556 1542 1542 1541
AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-6	ACCCCANTICTORCOCCCTOTCATCCCGCTCAAAAACCTCCCCCCCTACATCATCCACCCCTCCCCCC	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1416 1422 1421 1556 1542 1542 1541
AAV-1 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6	ACCCCAMITETERISCOCCOCTOTENIA CONTROL COCCOCCOCTACATICA COCCCACACCCCCCACACCCCCCACACCCCCCCACACCCCCC	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1416 1422 1421 1556 1542 1541 1676 1662 1661
AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-1	ACCCCANTTCTGACGCCCTGTCANALACCTCCCGCGCCTACATCGACGCCGCGTGACCTGGGGGGGG	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1416 1422 1421 1421 1556 1342 1341 1676 1661 1661
AAV-1 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1	ACCCCANTTCTGLCGGCCTTTCATCCGGTCALALACCTCCCCGGCTTCATTCTGCGGCTGGCTCGGTCGGCCCAATCCCCCGGCCCGAAAACCACCTCCGGAACCAAGCCCGGAACCAAGCCCGGAACCAAGCCCGGAACCAAGCCCGGAACCAAGCCCGGAACCAAGCCCGGAACCAAGCCCGGAACCAAGCCCGGAACCAAGCCCGGAACCAAGCCCGGAACCAAGCCCGGAACCAAGCCCGGAACCAACCACC	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1416 1422 1421 1556 1662 1661 1796
AAV-1 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1	ACCCCANTTCTGACGCCCTGTCANALACCTCCCGCGCCTACATCGACGCCGCGTGACCTGGGGGGGG	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1416 1422 1421 1556 1662 1661 1796
AAV-1 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AV-1 AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AV-1 AAV-1	ACCCCAMTTCTACCOCCCTOTEATCCGGTCALAAACCTCCCCCTACATCGGGCTGGTGGGGGGGGGG	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1416 1422 1421 1556 1662 1661 1796
AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6	ACCCCAMTCTCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	1061 1196 1182 1181 1316 1302 1301 1436 1442 1421 1421 1556 1542 1541 1662 1661 1796 1792 1791
AAV-1 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-6 AAV-1 AAV-2 AAV-6	ACCCCAMTTCTACCOCCCTOTEATCCGGTCALAAACCTCCCCCTACATCGGGCTGGTGGGGGGGGGG	1361 1196 1181 1316 1302 1301 1436 1422 1421 1556 1662 1662 1782 1781

FIG 18

AAV-	1 CCGACAGGTACCAMACMATGTTCTCCTCACGCGGGCATGCTTCAGATGCTGTTTCCCTGCAAGACATGCGAGAGAATGAAT	2016
AAV-	2 .A	. 2019
AAV-	6A	. 2021
AAV-1	1 ACTOTTCACAGTOCTTCCCCCCCCGTGTCAGAATCTCAACCGGTCGTCAGAAAGAGGACGTATCGGAAACTCTGTGCCATTCATCATCTGCTGGGGCGGGC	
AAV-	7	2133
AAV-	6A.T	2116
	Rep 28 stop ∨ VP1 ∨ Rep 68 s	stop
AAV-1	1 CGGCCTGCGATCTGGTCAACGTGGACCTGGATGACTGTGTTTCTGAGCAATAAATGACTTAAACGAGTATGGCTGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGACGACAACGTTTTTTGAG	2273
AAV-2	2 .TTTTTTCA.C.TATTTTTTT	2253
YYA-6	6ACAC	2258
AAV-1	l ogcattcoccactggtgggacttglaacctggagccccglagccclalgcclaccaccalangcacgacgccacgggggtgtggtgctgctgctgctgctacaagtacctccgacccttclac	. 2193
AAV - 3	3 .A.AAACA.GC.CCC.A.ACCA.A.GC.GCAG.GCCATA.A.T	2373
AAV-6	6	2378
	The state of the s	
	·	
***-I	GENETICALANGGGENGCCCOTCANGGCGGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCCCTCGNGCACGACGACACACGCCTACANGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTACCTGCGGTATANCCACGCCGAC	2513
AAV-3	AGAAGA	2493
AAV-4	A.AGCGT	2498
AAV-1	SCCCAGTITCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGCAACCACGCCCAAGAAGCACTCTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCCCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGGCCAAGA	1677
884-3	CCT.T	2611
AAV-6		2618
	VP2	
44V-1	ACCOCTECTOGALAGALACOTECCOGTAGACCACTECCECALAGACCECALCECECECECCECCALAGACACGCECAGELACACCCCCCTALALAGACACTECALTTTTCGTEACACTCGC	2753
YYA-3	GAGGG	2733
AAV-6	TGAC.TGGACAA	2738
	and the control of th	
AAV-1	VP3 GACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCTCCTGTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGC	2473
NAV-2	GCAT.CCGG	2853
NAV-6	TGC.C.A.A.A	2858
MV-1	GCCEACGGATGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGGGATTCCACATGGCTGGGGGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCAGCAGCCCGGGCCCTTGGGCCCTACAATAACCACCTCTAC	2993
7A4-3	TCAA	2973
WA- 0		2978
1-VA	AAGCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGGCCAGCAACGAACG	1111
AV-2	.ATCCAAATCGTTT	3090
WA-6		3098
74-1	CAGCGACTCATCAACAACTATGGGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAACTCCAAGTCAAGAGGTCACGACGAATGATGGCGTCACAACCATCGCTAATAACCTT	3233
AV-2		3210
WA-+		3218
AV-1	ACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGGACTCCGGAGTACCAGCTTCCGTACGTCCTCGGGACCAGGGCTGCCTCCGTTCCGGGACGTGTTCATGATTCCGCAATACGGC	1111
AV-2		3330
AV-6		3338
AV-1	TACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTCATCCTTTACTGCCTGGAATATTTCCCTTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAG	3473
YA-3	CCCGCGTGAACTA	3450
7A-6	A	3458
	·	
AV-1	CALCTCCCTTTCCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCCAGACCCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATTACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAA	3503
AV-2	.C.T	3375
AV-6	-C	3472
AV-1	AACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCCAGCTGGCATGTCTGTTCAGCCCAAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAACAACAAC	3713
LV - 2	C.GTCAMGGC.T.ATCT.MG.CCGGAG.GAGATCTGG.ACT.T.GGT	3690
LV-6	••••••	1698
.v-1	AACAGCAATTITACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGGGTGAATCCATCATCAACCCTGGGCTGCTATGGCCTCACAAAAGACGACGAACAAGTTTTTCCCATG	5833
V-4	TG.A.ACT.GAA.CGC.CCCA.A.CTC.GG.G.TGGC.C.CAAGCGTATTCA. 1	1010

FIG IC

AAV-2	AGCOGTGTCATGATTTTTGGAAAAGAGAGGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGATCATGATTACAGACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCTGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTTACAGACGAAGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCTGTGGCCACCGAAAAGATTTACAGACGAAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCTGTGGCCACCACAA	3930
AAV-6	ccc	3938
AAV-1	GGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCCAGAGCAGCACCAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGCGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCAAGATAGAGAGAG	4073
AAV-2	.TT.TAT.TACCCAGAG.C.AG.ATCC	4050
MAV-6	t	4058
AAV-1	ATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTCACCCGTCTCTTTATGGGCGGGC	4193
LAV-2		4170
LAV-6	TC.	6178
W-1	CCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTCAGCTACAAAGTTTGGTTCATTCA	4312
LAV-2	T.A.CACCCAGTGG	4290
LAV-6	AG	4297
	en al la reconstruir a la comission de la regiona de regional de la regional de la comission de la comission d	
AV-1	CGALGTGCAGTACACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAA-CGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTCGCCCCATTGGCACCGGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCCCTT	4431
WA-3	A.TTCCAACGTTTGCCT.CTCG.GT.AA.AA.A	1410
AV-6	TTC	4416
	VP1-3 stop PolyA signal	
AV-1	AATTACGTOTTAATCAATTAACCGGTTGATTCGTTTCAGTTGAGCTTGGTCTCCTGTCCTCTTATCTTATCTGTCACCATGGTTAT-AGCTTACACATTAACTGCTTGGTTGGGTGGGC	4547
AV-3	G.T	4530
AV-6	GTAGAG	4533
AV-1	TTCGCGATAAAAGACTTACGTCATCGGGttacccctagtgatggagttgcccactccctcttcgggggctcgctc	4667
AV-2	ACTA.A.gg.a	4630
A4-6	át	4632
AV.1 .	typtccycagyccccccgagcgagcgagcgcgcagagaggggtgygcaa 471%	
	-c.C.g.g.gt.gt	
	£	
•	1984	

-aav-1

AAV-1 TR

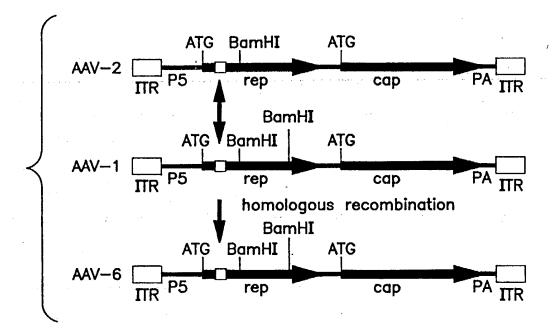


FIG. 3A

FIG. 3B

~~gaágcrácágcgcácinhrcraacgga~~ 522 71bp AAV-6 AAV-2

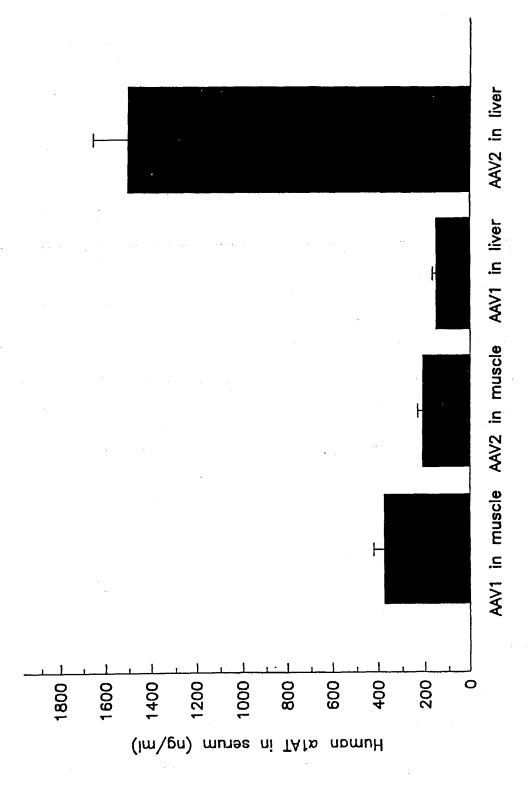


FIG. 4A

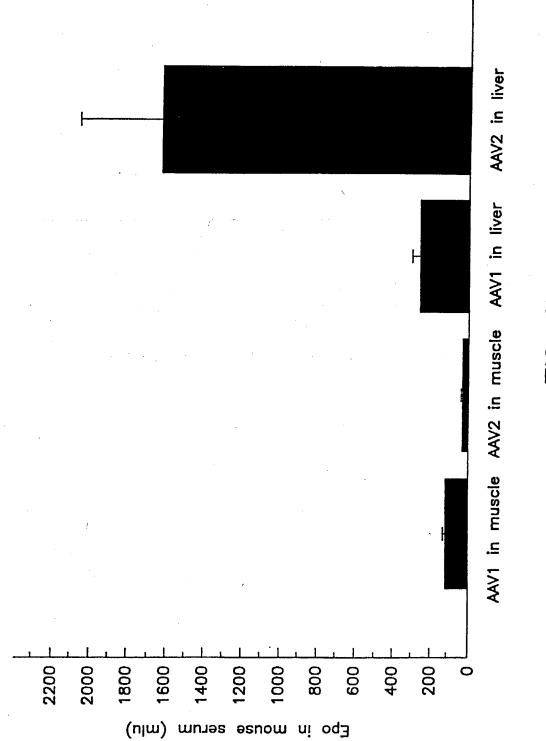
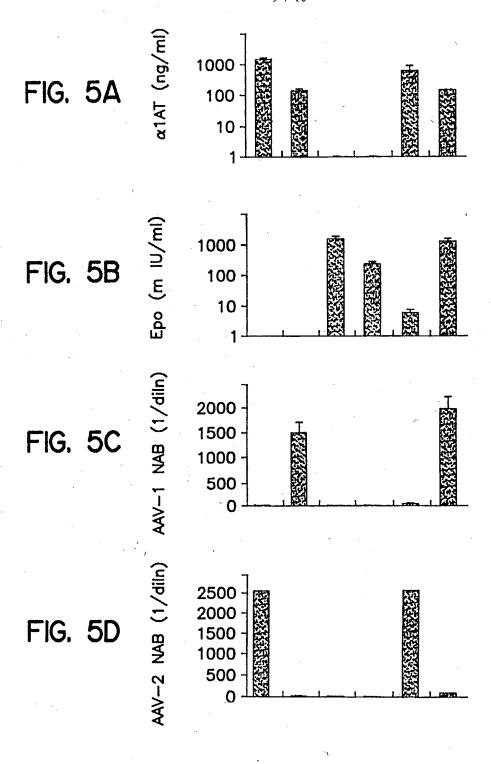
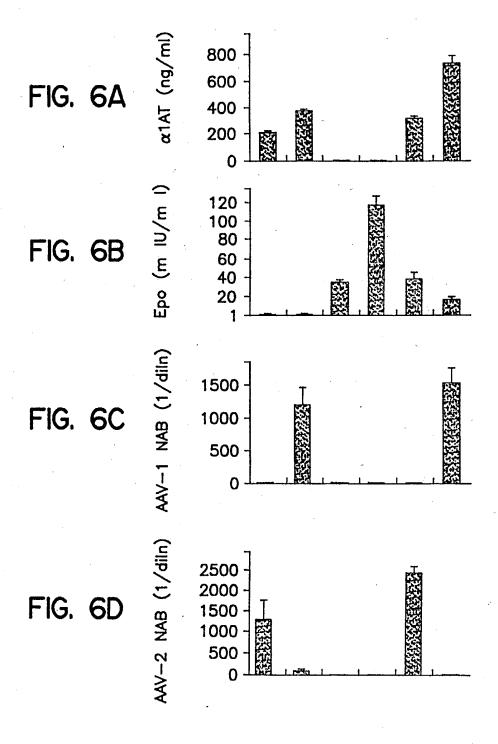


FIG. 4B



Group	1	2	3	4	5	6
Vector1- α1AT	AAV2	AAV1	PBS	PBS	AAV2	AAV1
Vector2-EPO	AAV2	AAV1	AAV2	AAV1	AAV1	AAV2



Group	1	2	3	4	5	6
Vector1 – α1AT	AAV2	AAV1	PBS	PBS	AAV2	AAV1
Vector2-EPO	AAV2	AAV1	AAV2	AAV1	AAV1	AAV2

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Wilson, James M.

Xiao, Weidong '

The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

<120> Adeno-Associated Virus Serotype I Nucleic Acid Sequences, Vectors and Host Cells Containing Same

<130> GNVPN.031PCT

<140>

<141>

<150> 60/107,114

<151> 1998-11-05

<160> 20

<170> PatentIn Ver. 2.0

<210> 1

<211> 4718

<212> DNA

<213> AAV-1

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (335)..(2206)

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (2223)..(4430)

<400> 1

ttgcccactc cctcttgcg cgctcgctcg ctcggtgggg cctgcggacc aaaggtccgc 60
agacggcaga gctctgctct gccggcccca ccgagcgagc gagcgcgcag agagggagtg 120
ggcaactcca tcactagggg taatcgcgaa gcgcctccca cgctgccgcg tcagcgctga 180

cgtaaattac gtcatagggg agtggteetg tattagetgt cacgtgagtg ettttgegae 240

attttgcgac accacgtggc catttagggt atatatggcc gagtgagcga gcaggatctc 300

cattttgacc gcgaaatttg aacgagcagc agcc atg ccg ggc ttc tac gag atc 355 Met Pro Gly Phe Tyr Glu Ile

			-	_	_	-	gac Asp			-				403
	_	_					gag Glu							451
							att Ile		_		7			499
							ctg Leu				-		-	547
							gtt Val 80		-	_				595
							gag Glu						_	643
							att		_			_		691
							ctg Leu							739
							ggg Gly				-		-	787
							aag Lys 160				-	_		835
gcg Ala							ata Ile							883
							cac							931

_	gag Glu			-			-								-	979
	cgg Arg								_		_	_		2 2	_	1027
	gac Asp						, ,	-	_			_		_		1075
	tcg Ser						-	-			-			_		1123
_	gcc Ala 265	-	_	-		-		_		-						1171
	ccc Pro	-		-	-			-	-			_				1219
	cgc Arg	_		_		-		-				-		_		1267
_	ggc Gly		•					•	_					_	7	1315
	acc Thr			-			_	-		-		_				1363
	gaa Glu 345												-			1411
	aat Asn							-	-	-	-	_				1459
	tgg Trp															1507

			ggc Gly 395	Gly					Val					Lys	tcg Ser	1555
			atc Ile													1603
		Ala													cag Gln	1651
			gac Asp													1699
			ggc												-	1747
			gat Asp 475													1795
			gcc Ala													1843
			cgg Arg													1891
			gct Ala													1939
			gcg Ala													1987
			aat Asn 555													2035
gac Asp	tgt Cys	tca Ser 570	gag Glu	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	ccc Pro	ggc Gly 575	gtg Val	tca Ser	gaa Glu	tct Ser	caa Gln 580	ccg Pro	gtc Val	gtc Val	2083

_	aag Lys 585			14												2131
	gct Ala				-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_			-	2179
_	gat Asp							taa	atga	actta	aaa d	ccag	Me		ct gcc la Ala	2231
-	ggt				_			-	-							2279
_	gag Glu 645	Trp		_	-				-	-	-			-		2327
	caa Gln		-	_	- , .				_						_	2375
	ctc Leu							-					-			2423
	gac Asp			-				_	_	-		-	_	_		2471
	gcg Ala		-		-		-					-	-	-		2519
	cag Gln 725		-			-	-	-				-				2567
	gca Ala															2615
	gag Glu															2663

-	_			-	cca Pro	-			-				_		J J	2711
_	-		_		aag Lys	-					•					2759
• -		-		-	cca Pro					_			_			2807
					act Thr 825				Ser						_	2855
-	-			-	ggc Gly	_	-	-,-				-		,,		2903
			_		aca Thr		_		-	-					-	2951
	_			_	ttg Leu	,								-		2999
					acg Thr											3047
					ggg 905									-		3095
					tgg Trp											3143
					aac Asn								_	-		3191
					ggc Gly											3239

			gtc Val		_	_	_			_		-		-		3287
_		_	cac								-		-	-		3335
			caa Gln					Thr	-				Ser		_	3383
		Arg	tca Ser 1015				Cys					Pro		_	-	3431
	Arg		ggc Gly			Phe					Thr					3479
Pro			agc Ser		Tyr					Ser						3527
	Pro		atc Ile	Asp			_		Tyr			_		Gln		3575
			agt Ser					Asp				-	Arg			3623
		Gly	atg Met L095				Pro					Pro			-	3671
	Arg		cag Gln			Ser					Asp					3719
Asn			tgg Trp		Gly					Asn						3767
	Ile		aac Asn	Pro					Ala					Asp		3815

gac aag ttc ttt ccc atg agc ggt gtc atg att ttt gga aaa gag agc Asp Lys Phe Phe Pro Met Ser Gly Val Met Ile Phe Gly Lys Glu Ser 1160 1165 1170	3863
gcc gga gct tca aac act gca ttg gac aat gtc atg att aca gac gaa Ala Gly Ala Ser Asn Thr Ala Leu Asp Asn Val Met Ile Thr Asp Glu 1175 1180 1185	3911
gag gaa att aaa gcc act aac cct gtg gcc acc gaa aga ttt ggg acc Glu Glu Ile Lys Ala Thr Asn Pro Val Ala Thr Glu Arg Phe Gly Thr 1190 1195 1200	3959
gtg gca gtc aat ttc cag agc agc aca gac cct gcg acc gga gat Val Ala Val Asn Phe Gln Ser Ser Ser Thr Asp Pro Ala Thr Gly Asp 1205 1210 1215	4007
gtg cat gct atg gga gca tta cct ggc atg gtg tgg caa gat aga gac Val His Ala Met Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Met Val Trp Gln Asp Arg Asp 1220 1225 1230 1235	4055
gtg tac ctg cag ggt ccc att tgg gcc aaa att cct cac aca gat gga Val Tyr Leu Gln Gly Pro Ile Trp Ala Lys Ile Pro His Thr Asp Gly 1240 1245 1250	4103
cac ttt cac ccg tct cct ctt atg ggc ggc ttt gga ctc aag aac ccg His Phe His Pro Ser Pro Leu Met Gly Gly Phe Gly Leu Lys Asn Pro 1255 1260 1265	4151
cct cct cag atc ctc atc aaa aac acg cct gtt cct gcg aat cct ccg Pro Pro Gln Ile Leu Ile Lys Asn Thr Pro Val Pro Ala Asn Pro Pro 1270 1275 1280	4199
gcg gag ttt tca gct aca aag ttt gct tca ttc atc acc caa tac tcc Ala Glu Phe Ser Ala Thr Lys Phe Ala Ser Phe Ile Thr Gln Tyr Ser 1285 1290 1295	4247
aca gga caa gtg agt gtg gaa att gaa tgg gag ctg cag aaa gaa aac Thr Gly Gln Val Ser Val Glu Ile Glu Trp Glu Leu Gln Lys Glu Asn 1300 1305 1310 1315	4295
agc aag cgc tgg aat ccc gaa gtg cag tac aca tcc aat tat gca aaa Ser Lys Arg Trp Asn Pro Glu Val Gln Tyr Thr Ser Asn Tyr Ala Lys	4343
tct gcc aac gtt gat ttt act gtg gac aac aat gga ctt tat act gag Ser Ala Asn Val Asp Phe Thr Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Leu Tyr Thr Glu 1335 1340 1345	4391

cct cgc ccc att ggc acc cgt tac ctt acc cgt ccc ctg taattacgtg

Pro Arg Pro Ile Gly Thr Arg Tyr Leu Thr Arg Pro Leu

1350

1355

1360

ttaatcaata aaccggttga ttegttteag ttgaactttg gteteetgte ettettatet 4500 tateggttac catggttata gettacacat taactgettg gttgegette gegataaaag 4560 acttacgtea tegggttace eetagtgatg gagttgeeea eteeetetet gegegetege 4620 tegeteggtg gggeetgegg accaaaggte egeagaegge agagetetge tetgeeggee 4680 ecacegageg agegagegeg eagagagga gtgggeaa 4718

<210> 2

<211> 623

<212> PRT

<213> AAV-1

<1005 2

Met Pro Gly Phe Tyr Glu Ile Val Ile Lys Val Pro Ser Asp Leu Asp

Glu His Leu Pro Gly Ile Ser Asp Ser Phe Val Ser Trp Val Ala Glu 20 25 30

Lys Glu Trp Glu Leu Pro Pro Asp Ser Asp Met Asp Leu Asn Leu Ile 35 40 45

Glu Gln Ala Pro Leu Thr Val Ala Glu Lys Leu Gln Arg Asp Phe Leu 50 55 60

Val Gln Trp Arg Arg Val Ser Lys Ala Pro Glu Ala Leu Phe Phe Val 65 70 75 80

Gln Phe Glu Lys Gly Glu Ser Tyr Phe His Leu His Ile Leu Val Glu 85 90 95

Thr Thr Gly Val Lys Ser Met Val Leu Gly Arg Phe Leu Ser Gln Ile 100 105 110

Arg Asp Lys Leu Val Gln Thr Ile Tyr Arg Gly Ile Glu Pro Thr Leu 115 120 125

Pro Asn Trp Phe Ala Val Thr Lys Thr Arg Asn Gly Ala Gly Gly 130 135 140

Asn Lys Val Val Asp Glu Cys Tyr Ile Pro Asn Tyr Leu Leu Pro Lys 150 Thr Gln Pro Glu Leu Gln Trp Ala Trp Thr Asn Met Glu Glu Tyr Ile 170 Ser Ala Cys Leu Asn Leu Ala Glu Arg Lys Arg Leu Val Ala Gln His 185 Leu Thr His Val Ser Gln Thr Gln Glu Gln Asn Lys Glu Asn Leu Asn 195 200 Pro Asn Ser Asp Ala Pro Val Ile Arg Ser Lys Thr Ser Ala Arg Tyr 210 215 Met Glu Leu Val Gly Trp Leu Val Asp Arg Gly Ile Thr Ser Glu Lys 230 235 Gln Trp Ile Gln Glu Asp Glr Ala Ser Tyr Ile Ser Phe Asn Ala Ala 250. Ser Asn Ser Arg Ser Gln Ile Lys Ala Ala Leu Asp Asn Ala Gly Lys 260 265 Ile Met Ala Leu Thr Lys Ser Ala Pro Asp Tyr Leu Val Gly Pro Ala 275 280 Pro Pro Ala Asp Ile Lys Thr Asn Arg Ile Tyr Arg Ile Leu Glu Leu 295 Asn Gly Tyr Glu Pro Ala Tyr Ala Gly Ser Val Phe Leu Gly Trp Ala 310 315 Gln Lys Arg Phe Gly Lys Arg Asn Thr Ile Trp Leu Phe Gly Pro Ala 330 Thr Thr Gly Lys Thr Asn Ile Ala Glu Ala Ile Ala His Ala Val Pro 340 345 Phe Tyr Gly Cys Val Asn Trp Thr Asn Glu Asn Phe Pro Phe Asn Asp 355 360 Cys Val Asp Lys Met Val Ile Trp Trp Glu Glu Gly Lys Met Thr Ala 375 Lys Val Val Glu Ser Ala Lys Ala Ile Leu Gly Gly Ser Lys Val Arg 390 395

Val Asp Gln Lys Cys Lys Ser Ser Ala Gln Ile Asp Pro Thr Pro Val 405 410 415

- Ile Val Thr Ser Asn Thr Asn Met Cys Ala Val Ile Asp Gly Asn Ser 420 425 430
- Thr Thr Phe Glu His Gln Gln Pro Leu Gln Asp Arg Met Phe Lys Phe 435 440 445
- Glu Leu Thr Arg Arg Leu Glu His Asp Phe Gly Lys Val Thr Lys Gln 450 455 460
- Glu Val Lys Glu Phe Phe Arg Trp Ala Gln Asp His Val Thr Glu Val 465 470 475 480
- Ala His Glu Phe Tyr Val Arg Lys Gly Gly Ala Asn Lys Arg Pro Ala 485 490 495
- Pro Asp Asp Ala Asp Lys Ser Glu Pro Lys Arg Ala Cys Pro Ser Val 500 505 510
- Ala Asp Pro Ser Thr Ser Asp Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Val Asp Phe Ala 515 520 525
- Asp Arg Tyr Gln Asn Lys Cys Ser Arg His Ala Gly Met Leu Gln Met 530 535 540
- Leu Phe Pro Cys Lys Thr Cys Glu Arg Met Asn Gln Asn Phe Asn Ile
 545 550 555 560
- Cys Phe Thr His Gly Thr Arg Asp Cys Ser Glu Cys Phe Pro Gly Val 565 570 575
- Ser Glu Ser Gln Pro Val Val Arg Lys Arg Thr Tyr Arg Lys Leu Cys 580 585 590
- Ala Ile His His Leu Leu Gly Arg Ala Pro Glu Ile Ala Cys Ser Ala 595 600 605
- Cys Asp Leu Val Asn Val Asp Leu Asp Asp Cys Val Ser Glu Gln 610 615 620

<210> 3

<211> 736

<212> PRT

<213> AAV-1

	0> 3 Ala		Asp	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Asp	Trp	Leu	Glu	Asp	Asn	Leu	Ser
1				5		-		•	10					15	
Glu	Gly	Ile	Arg 20		Trp	Trp	Asp	Leu 25	4 ,	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro 30	_	Pro
Lys	Ala	Asn 35	Gln	Gln	Lys	Gln	Asp 40	Asp	Gly	Arg	Gŀy	Leu 45	Val	Leu	Pro
Gly	Tyr 50	Lys	Туr	Leu	Gly	Pro 55		Asn	Gly	Leu	Asp 60	Lys	Gly	Glu	Pro
Val 65		Ala	Ala	Asp	Ala 70	Ala	Ala	Leu	Glu	His 75	Asp	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Asp 80
Gln	Gln	Leu	Lys	Ala 85	Gly	Asp	Asn	Pro	Tyr 90	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Asņ	His 95	Ala
Asp	Ala	Glu	Phe 100	Gln	Glu	Arg	Leu	Gln 105	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ser	Phe 110	Gly	Gly
Asn	Leu	Gly 115	Arg	Ala	Val	Phe	Gln 120	Ala	Lys	Lys	Arg	Val 125	Leu	Glu	Pro
Leu	Gly 130	Leu	Val	Glu	Glu	Gly 135	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ala	Pro 140	Gly	Lys	Lys	Arg
Pro 145	Val	Glu	Gln	Ser	Pro 150	Gln	Glu	Pro	Asp	Ser 155		Ser	Gly	Ile	Gly 160
Lys	Thr	Gly	Gln	Gln 165	Pro	Ala	Lys	Lys	Arg 170	Leu	Asn	Phe	Gly	Gln 175	Ţh <i>r</i>
Gly	Asp	Ser	Glu 180	Ser	Val	Pro	Asp	Pro 185	Gln	Pro	Leu	Gly	Glu 190	Pro	Pro
Ala	Thr	Pro 195	Ala	Ala	Val	Gly	Pro 200	Thr	Thr	Met	Ala	Ser 205	Gly	Gly	Gly
Ala	Pro 210	Met	Ala	Asp	Asn	Asn 215	Glu	Gly	Ala	Asp	Gly 220	Val	Gly	Asn	Ala
Ser 225	Gly	Asn	Trp	His	Cys 230	Asp	Ser	Thr	Тŗр	Leu 235	Gly	.Asp	Arg	Val	Ile 240
Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Arg	Thr	Trp	Ala	Leu	Pro	Thr	Туr	Asn	Asn	His	Leu

Tyr Phe Gly Tyr Ser Thr Pro Trp Gly Tyr Phe Asp Phe Asn Arg Phe 275 280 285

His Cys His Phe Ser Pro Arg Asp Trp Gln Arg Leu Ile Asn Asn Asn 290 295 300

Trp Gly Phe Arg Pro Lys Arg Leu Asn Phe Lys Leu Phe Asn Ile Gln 305 310 315 320

Val Lys Glu Val Thr Thr Asn Asp Gly Val Thr Thr Ile Ala Asn Asn 325 330 335

Leu Thr Ser Thr Val Gln Val Phe Ser Asp Ser Glu Tyr Gln Leu Pro 340 345 350

Tyr Val Leu Gly Ser Ala His Gln Gly Cys Leu Pro Pro Phe Pro Ala 355 360 365

Asp Val Phe Met Ile Pro Gln Tyr Gly Tyr Leu Thr Leu Asn Asn Gly 370 375 380

Ser Gln Ala Val Gly Arg Ser Ser Phe Tyr Cys Leu Glu Tyr Phe Pro 385 390 395 400

Ser Gln Met Leu Arg Thr Gly Asn Asn Phe Thr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Phe 405 410 415

Glu Glu Val Pro Phe His Ser Ser Tyr Ala His Ser Gln Ser Leu Asp 420 425 430

Arg Leu Met Asn Pro Leu Ile Asp Gln Tyr Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Asn Arg
435
440
445

Thr Gln Asn Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Gln Asn Lys Asp Leu Leu Phe Ser 450 455 460

Arg Gly Ser Pro Ala Gly Met Ser Val Gln Pro Lys Asn Trp Leu Pro 465 470 475 480

Gly Pro Cys Tyr Arg Gln Gln Arg Val Ser Lys Thr Lys Thr Asp Asn 485 490 495

Asn Asn Ser Asn Phe Thr Trp Thr Gly Ala Ser Lys Tyr Asn Leu Asn

500

505

510

Gly Arg Glu Ser Ile Ile Asn Pro Gly Thr Ala Met Ala Ser His Lys 515 520 525

Asp Asp Glu Asp Lys Phe Phe Pro Met Ser Gly Val Met Ile Phe Gly 530 535 540

Lys Glu Ser Ala Gly Ala Ser Asn Thr Ala Leu Asp Asn Val Met Ile 545 550 555 560

Thr Asp Glu Glu Ile Lys Ala Thr Asn Pro Val Ala Thr Glu Arg
565 570 575

Phe Gly Thr Val Ala Val Asn Phe Gln Ser Ser Ser Thr Asp Pro Ala 580 585 590

Thr Gly Asp Val His Ala Met Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Met Val Trp Gln
5'95 600 605

Asp Arg Asp Val Tyr Leu Gln Gly Pro Ile Trp Ala Lys Ile Pro His 610 620

Thr Asp Gly His Phe His Pro Ser Pro Leu Met Gly Gly Phe Gly Leu 625 630 635 640

Lys Asn Pro Pro Pro Gln Ile Leu Ile Lys Asn Thr Pro Val Pro Ala 645 650 655

Asn Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Ser Ala Thr Lys Phe Ala Ser Phe Ile Thr 660 665 670

Gln Tyr Ser Thr Gly Gln Val Ser Val Glu Ile Glu Trp Glu Leu Gln 675 680 685

Lys Glu Asn Ser Lys Arg Trp Asn Pro Glu Val Gln Tyr Thr Ser Asn 690 695 700

Tyr Ala Lys Ser Ala Asn Val Asp Phe Thr Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Leu 705 710 715 720

Tyr Thr Glu Pro Arg Pro Ile Gly Thr Arg Tyr Leu Thr Arg Pro Leu
725 730 735

<210> 4

<211> 1872

<212> DNA

<213> AAV-1

<220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(1869)

<400> 4

atg ccg ggc ttc tac gag atc gtg atc aag gtg ccg agc gac ctg gac

Met Pro Gly Phe Tyr Glu Ile Val Ile Lys Val Pro Ser Asp Leu Asp

1 5 10 15

gag cac ctg ccg ggc att tct gac tcg ttt gtg agc tgg gtg gcc gag 96 Glu His Leu Pro Gly Ile Ser Asp Ser Phe Val Ser Trp Val Ala Glu

aag gaa tgg gag ctg ccc ccg gat tct gac atg gat ctg aat ctg att
Lys Glu Trp Glu Leu Pro Pro Asp Ser Asp Met Asp Leu Asn Leu Ile
35 40 45

gag cag gca ccc ctg acc gtg gcc gag aag ctg cag cgc gac ttc ctg 192 Glu Gln Ala Pro Leu Thr Val Ala Glu Lys Leu Gln Arg Asp Phe Leu 50 55 60

gtc caa tgg cgc cgc gtg agt aag gcc ccg gag gcc ctc ttc ttt gtt 240 Val Gln Trp Arg Arg Val Ser Lys Ala Pro Glu Ala Leu Phe Phe Val 65 70 75 80

cag ttc gag aag ggc gag tcc tac ttc cac ctc cat att ctg gtg gag 288
Gln Phe Glu Lys Gly Glu Ser Tyr Phe His Leu His Ile Leu Val Glu
85 90 95

acc acg ggg gtc aaa tcc atg gtg ctg ggc cgc ttc ctg agt cag att 336
Thr Thr Gly Val Lys Ser Met Val Leu Gly Arg Phe Leu Ser Gln Ile
100 105 110

agg gac aag ctg gtg cag acc atc tac cgc ggg atc gag ccg acc ctg 384
Arg Asp Lys Leu Val Gln Thr Ile Tyr Arg Gly Ile Glu Pro Thr Leu
115 120 125

ccc aac tgg ttc gcg gtg acc aag acg cgt aat ggc gcc gga ggg ggg 432 Pro Asn Trp Phe Ala Val Thr Lys Thr Arg Asn Gly Ala Gly Gly Gly 130 135 140

aac aag gtg gtg gac gag tgc tac atc ccc aac tac ctc ctg ccc aag480Asn Lys Val Val Asp Glu Cys Tyr Ile Pro Asn Tyr Leu Leu Pro Lys150155160

act cag ccc gag ctg cag tgg gcg tgg act aac atg gag gag tat ata 528

Thr	Gln	Pro	Glu	Leu 165	Gln	Trp	Ala	Trp	Thr 170	Asn	Met	Glu	Glu	Туг 175	Ile	
~	-	_	•		•	gcc Ala		_					-	_		576
_			-	-	_	acc Thr			_		_			_	aac Asn	624
			-			gtc Val 215								_		672
-			-			ctg Leu		-						-, -	-	720
_			_		-	cag Gln	-							- /	-	768
		-				atc Ile		- T-1		-	-		-		_	816
			-			tcc Ser					_	-			-	864
_			-			acc Thr 295		-			-				-	912
						tac Tyr										960
						cgc Arg					-			-	-	1008
	-		-			atc Ile	Ala	_			_		_			1056
ttc	tac	ggc	tgc	gtc	aac	tgg	acc	aat	gag	aac	ttt	cċc	ttc	aat	gat	1104

Phe	Туŗ	Gly 355	Cys	Val	Asn	Trp	Thr 360	Asn	Glu	Asn	Phe	Pro 365	Phe	Asn	Asp	
												-	-	acg Thr	-	1152
												-		gtg Val	_	1200
														ccc Pro 415	gtg Val	1248
														aac Asn		1296
					_	-		-		_				aaa Lys		1344
	- (His							aag Lys	_	1392
														gag Glu		1440
						,								ccc Pro 495		1488
														tca Ser		1536
														ttt Phe		1584
														cag Gln	_	1632
ctg	ttt	ccc	tgc	aag	aca	tgc	gag	aga	atg	aat	cag	aat	ttc	aac	att	1680

Leu Phe Pro Cys Lys Thr Cys Glu Arg Met Asn Gln Asn Phe Asn Ile 550 555 tgc ttc acg cac ggg acg aga gac tgt tca gag tgc ttc ccc ggc gtg Cys Phe Thr His Gly Thr Arg Asp Cys Ser Glu Cys Phe Pro Gly Val 565 570 tca gaa tct caa ccg gtc gtc aga aag agg acg tat cgg aaa ctc tgt Ser Glu Ser Gln Pro Val Val Arg Lys Arg Thr Tyr Arg Lys Leu Cys 580 585 590 gcc att cat cat ctg ctg ggg~cgg gct ccc gag att gct tgc tcg gcc Ala Ile His His Leu Leu Gly Arg Ala Pro Glu Ile Ala Cys Ser Ala 595 600 tgc gat ctg gtc aac gtg gac ctg gat gac tgt gtt tct gag caa taa Cys Asp Leu Val Asn Val Asp Leu Asp Asp Cys Val Ser Glu Gln 620 610 615 <210> 5 <211> 623 <212> PRT <213> AAV-1 <400> 5 Met Pro Gly Phe Tyr Glu Ile Val Ile Lys Val Pro Ser Asp Leu Asp 5 . 10 Glu His Leu Pro Gly Ile Ser Asp Ser Phe Val Ser Trp Val Ala Glu 25 Lys Glu Trp Glu Leu Pro Pro Asp Ser Asp Met Asp Leu Asn Leu Ile 40 35 Glu Gln Ala Pro Leu Thr Val Ala Glu Lys Leu Gln Arg Asp Phe Leu 50 - 55 Val Gln Trp Arg Arg Val Ser Lys Ala Pro Glu Ala Leu Phe Phe Val 70 75 Gln Phe Glu Lys Gly Glu Ser Tyr Phe His Leu His Ile Leu Val Glu . 90 8.5 Thr Thr Gly Val Lys Ser Met Val Leu Gly Arg Phe Leu Ser Gln Ile 100 105 110 Arg Asp Lys Leu Val Gln Thr Ile Tyr Arg Gly Ile Glu Pro Thr Leu

. 115 120 125

Pro Asn Trp Phe Ala Val Thr Lys Thr Arg Asn Gly Ala Gly Gly 130 $$135\$

- Asn Lys Val Val Asp Glu Cys Tyr Ile Pro Asn Tyr Leu Leu Pro Lys 145 150 155 160
- Thr Gln Pro Glu Leu Gln Trp Ala Trp Thr Asn Met Glu Glu Tyr Ile 165 170 175
- Ser Ala Cys Leu Asn Leu Ala Glu Arg Lys Arg Leu Val Ala Gln His 180 185 190
- Leu Thr His Val Ser Gln Thr Gln Glu Gln Asn Lys Glu Asn Leu Asn 195 200 205
- Pro Asn Ser Asp Ala Pro Val Ile Arg Ser Lys Thr Ser Ala Arg Tyr 210 215 220
- Met Glu Leu Val Gly Trp Leu Val Asp Arg Gly Ile Thr Ser Glu Lys 225 230 235 240
- Gln Trp Ile Gln Glu Asp Gln Ala Ser Tyr Ile Ser Phe Asn Ala Ala 245 250 255
- Ser Asn Ser Arg Ser Gln Ile Lys Ala Ala Leu Asp Asn Ala Gly Lys 260 265 270
- Ile Met Ala Leu Thr Lys Ser Ala Pro Asp Tyr Leu Val Gly Pro Ala 275 280 285
- Pro Pro Ala Asp Ile Lys Thr Asn Arg Ile Tyr Arg Ile Leu Glu Leu 290 295 300
- Asn Gly Tyr Glu Pro Ala Tyr Ala Gly Ser Val Phe Leu Gly Trp Ala 305 310 315 320
- Gln Lys Arg Phe Gly Lys Arg Asn Thr Ile Trp Leu Phe Gly Pro Ala 325 330 335
- Thr Thr Gly Lys Thr Asn Ile Ala Glu Ala Ile Ala His Ala Val Pro 340 345 350
- Phe Tyr Gly Cys Val Asn Trp Thr Asn Glu Asn Phe Pro Phe Asn Asp 355 360 365
- Cys Val Asp Lys Met Val Ile Trp Trp Glu Glu Gly Lys Met Thr Ala

370 , 375 380 .

Lys Val Val Glu Ser Ala Lys Ala Ile Leu Gly Gly Ser Lys Val Arg 385 390 395 400

- Val Asp Gln Lys Cys Lys Ser Ser Ala Gln Ile Asp Pro Thr Pro Val 405 410 415
- Ile Val Thr Ser Asn Thr Asn Met Cys Ala Val Ile Asp Gly Asn Ser 420 425 430
- Thr Thr Phe Glu His Gln Gln Pro Leu Gln Asp Arg Met Phe Lys Phe
 435 440 445
- Glu Leu Thr Arg Arg Leu Glu His Asp Phe Gly Lys Val Thr Lys Gln
 450 455 460
- Glu Val Lys Glu Phe Phe Arg Trp Ala Gln Asp His Val Thr Glu Val 465 470 475 480
- Ala His Glu Phe Tyr Val Arg Lys Gly Gly Ala Asn Lys Arg Pro Ala 485 490 495
- Pro Asp Asp Ala Asp Lys Ser Glu Pro Lys Arg Ala Cys Pro Ser Val 500 505 510
- Ala Asp Pro Ser Thr Ser Asp Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Val Asp Phe Ala 515 520 525
- Asp Arg Tyr Gln Asn Lys Cys Ser Arg His Ala Gly Met Leu Gln Met 530 535 540
- Leu Phe Pro Cys Lys Thr Cys Glu Arg Met Asn Gln Asn Phe Asn Ile 545 550 560
- Cys Phe Thr His Gly Thr Arg Asp Cys Ser Glu Cys Phe Pro Gly Val 565 570 575
- Ser Glu Ser Gln Pro Val Val Arg Lys Arg Thr Tyr Arg Lys Leu Cys 580 585 590
- Ala Ile His His Leu Leu Gly Arg Ala Pro Glu Ile Ala Cys Ser Ala 595 600 605
- Cys Asp Leu Val Asn Val Asp Leu Asp Asp Cys Val Ser Glu Gln 610 620

<210> 6 <211> 1641 <212> DNA <213> AAV-1 . <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(1638) <400> 6 atg ccg ggc ttc tac gag atc gtg atc aag gtg ccg agc gac ctg gac Met Pro Gly Phe Tyr Glu Ile Val Ile Lys Val Pro Ser Asp Leu Asp 10 gag cac ctg ccg ggc att tct gac tcg ttt gtg agc tgg gtg gcc gag Glu His Leu Pro Gly Ile Ser Asp Ser Phe Val Ser Trp Val Ala Glu 20 25 aag gaa tgg gag ctg ccc ccg gat tct gac atg gat ctg aat ctg att 144 Lys Glu Trp Glu Leu Pro Pro Asp Ser Asp Met Asp Leu Asn Leu Ile gag cag gea ccc ctg acc gtg gcc gag aag ctg cag cgc gac ttc ctg Glu Gln Ala Pro Leu Thr Val Ala Glu Lys Leu Gln Arg Asp Phe Leu 55 gto caa tgg cgc cgc gtg agt aag gcc ccg gag gcc ctc ttc ttt gtt Val Gln Trp Arg Arg Val Ser Lys Ala Pro Glu Ala Leu Phe Phe Val 70 65 75 cag ttc gag aag ggc gag tcc tac ttc cac ctc cat att ctg gtg gag 288 Gln Phe Glu Lys Gly Glu Ser Tyr Phe His Leu His Ile Leu Val Glu acc acg ggg gtc aaa tcc atg gtg ctg ggc cgc ttc ctg agt cag att Thr Thr Gly Val Lys Ser Met Val Leu Gly Arg Phe Leu Ser Gln Ile 100 105 110 agg gac aag ctg gtg cag acc atc tac cgc ggg atc gag ccg acc ctg 384 Arg Asp Lys Leu Val Gln Thr Ile Tyr Arg Gly Ile Glu Pro Thr Leu 115 120 ccc aac tgg ttc gcg gtg acc aag acg cgt aat ggc gcc gga ggg ggg 432 Pro Asn Trp Phe Ala Val Thr Lys Thr Arg Asn Gly Ala Gly Gly 135 aac aag gtg gtg gac gag tgc tac atc ccc aac tac ctc ctg ccc aag Asn Lys Val Val Asp Glu Cys Tyr Ile Pro Asn Tyr Leu Leu Pro Lys

WO 00/28061	PCT/US99/25694

	 ,2000	•												,00,,,,20
145			150					155					160	
			cag Gln						-					528
			ctg Leu									_		576
			cag Gln						_			_		624
			cct Pro								-	-		672
			 tgg Trp 230	_		_	- 7					•	_	720
			gac Asp	-	-	_					Asn	-	_	768
			cag Gln											816
			aaa Lys				-		_	-			-	864
			aaa Lys										_	912
		-	gcc Ala 310		-			-					_	960
			aag Lys											1008
			aac Asn								-			1056

340 345 350

	-															
ttc	tac	ggc	tgc	gto	aac	tga	acc	aat	gaq	aac	ttt	. ccc	ttc	aat	. gat	1104
															Asp	
		355					360					365			. •	
tgc	gtc	gac	aag	atg	gtg	atc	tgg	tgg	gag	gag	ggc	aag	atg	acg	gcc	1152
Cys	Val	Asp	Lys	Met	Val	Ile	Trp	Trp	Glu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Met	Thr	Ala	
	370					375					380					
										,						
	gtc															1200
ьуs 385	Val	val	GIU	ser		Lys	Ala	He	Leu			Ser	Lys	Val	_	
202			,		390					395					400	
ata	gac	caa	aaα	tac	aad	tca	tcc	acc.	cad	atc	gac	ccc	200	ccc	ata	1248
	Asp															1240
	•			405	1			- 1	410		p			415	Vu_	
						•						,				
atc	gtc	acc	tcc	aac	acc	aac	atg	tgc	gcc.	gtg	att	gac	ggg	aac	agc	1296
	Val															
			420			•		425					430			
		,											/ 🛴			
	acc															1344
Thr	Thr		Ģlu	His	Gln	Gln		Leu	Gln	Asp	Arg	Met	Phe	Lys	Phe	
		435					440		-			445				
'Arna	ctc	200		`~~+	~+~											1000
	ctc															1392
GIU	Leu 450	1111	ΑĻģ	AIG	Leu	455	nis	Asp	Pne	GIY		vai	Thr	ьуs	GIn	
						433					460					
gaa	gtc	aaa	gag	ttc	ttc	cac	taa	aca	caa	αat.	cac	ata	acc	gag	ata	1440
	Val															1110
465					470		-			475					480	
gcg	cat	gag	ttc	tac	gtc	aga	aag	ggt	gga	gcc	aac	áaa	aga	ccc	gcc	1488
Ala	His	Glu	Phe	Tyr	Val	Arg	Lys	Gly	Gly	Ala	Asn	Lys	Arg	Pro	Ala	
				485					490					495		
	gat															1536
Pro	Asp	Asp		Asp	Lys	Ser	Glu		Lys	Arg	Ala	Cys	Pro	Ser	Val	
			500					505					510			
aca	as+	CCS	+ ~ ~	3.00	t ~~		~~~	~ · ·	~ ~							a <i>i</i> a .
	gat Asp															1584
	р	515	~C1	444.	JUL	nap	520	GIU	ат Х	HTG	LT.0	525	Asp	rne	нтя	
							J2 V			,		JZJ				~
gac	agg	tat	ggc	tgc	cga	tqa	tta	tct	tcc	aga	tta	act	cga	gga	caa	1632
	Arg															1002
						-				_			_	_		

530

535

540

cct ctc tga Pro Leu 545

1641

<210> 7

<211> 546

<212> PRT

<213> AAV-1

<400> 7

Met Pro Gly Phe Tyr Glu Ile Val Ile Lys Val Pro Ser Asp Leu Asp
1 5 10 15

Glu His Leu Pro Gly Ile Ser Asp Ser Phe Val Ser Trp Val Ala Glu 20 25 30

Lys Glu Trp Glu Leu Pro Pro Asp Ser Asp Met Asp Leu Asn Leu Ile 35 40 45

Glu Gln Ala Pro Leu Thr Val Ala Glu Lys Leu Gln Arg Asp Phe Leu 50 55 60

Val Gln Trp Arg Arg Val Ser Lys Ala Pro Glu Ala Leu Phe Phe Val 65 70 75 80

Gln Phe Glu Lys Gly Glu Ser Tyr Phe His Leu His Ile Leu Val Glu 85 90 95

Thr Thr Gly Val Lys Ser Met Val Leu Gly Arg Phe Leu Ser Gln Ile 100 105 110

Arg Asp Lys Leu Val Gln Thr Ile Tyr Arg Gly Ile Glu Pro Thr Leu 115 120 125

Pro Asn Trp Phe Ala Val Thr Lys Thr Arg Asn Gly Ala Gly Gly Gly 130 135 140

Thr Gln Pro Glu Leu Gln Trp Ala Trp Thr Asn Met Glu Glu Tyr Ile 165 170 175

Ser Ala Cys Leu Asn Leu Ala Glu Arg Lys Arg Leu Val Ala Gln His 180 185 190

Leu Thr His Val Ser Gln Thr Gln Glu Gln Asn Lys Glu Asn Leu Asn 195 200 205

- Pro Asn Ser Asp Ala Pro Val Ile Arg Ser Lys Thr Ser Ala Arg Tyr 210 215 220
- Met Glu Leu Val Gly Trp Leu Val Asp Arg Gly Ile Thr Ser Glu Lyś 225 230 230 235 240
- Gln Trp Ile Gln Glu Asp Gln Ala Ser Tyr Ile Ser Phe Asn Ala Ala 245 250 255
- Ser Asn Ser Arg Ser Gln Ile Lys Ala Ala Leu Asp Asn Ala Gly Lys 260 265 270
- Ile Met Ala Leu Thr Lys Ser Ala Pro Asp Tyr Leu Val Gly Pro Ala 275 280 285
- Pro Pro Ala Asp Ile Lys Thr Asn Arg Ile Tyr Arg Ile Leu Glu Leu 290 295 300
- Asn Gly Tyr Glu Pro Ala Tyr Ala Gly Ser Val Phe Leu Gly Trp Ala 305 310 315 320
- Gln Lys Arg Phe Gly Lys Arg Asn Thr Ile Trp Leu Phe Gly Pro Ala 325 330 335
- Thr Thr Gly Lys Thr Asn Ile Ala Glu Ala Ile Ala His Ala Val Pro 340 345 350
- Phe Tyr Gly Cys Val Asn Trp Thr Asn Glu Asn Phe Pro Phe Asn Asp 355 360 365
- Cys Val Asp Lys Met Val Ile Trp Trp Glu Glu Gly Lys Met Thr Ala 370 375 380
- Lys Val Val Glu Ser Ala Lys Ala Ile Leu Gly Gly Ser Lys Val Arg 385 390 395 400
- Val Asp Gln Lys Cys Lys Ser Ser Ala Gln Ile Asp Pro Thr Pro Val 405 410 415
- Ile Val Thr Ser Asn Thr Asn Met Cys Ala Val Ile Asp Gly Asn Ser 420 425 430
- Thr Thr Phe Glu His Gln Gln Pro Leu Gln Asp Arg Met Phe Lys Phe
 435 440 445

Glu Leu Thr Arg Arg Leu Glu His Asp Phe Gly Lys Val Thr Lys Gln 455 460 Glu Val Lys Glu Phe Phe Arg Trp Ala Gln Asp His Val Thr Glu Val 470 475 Ala His Glu Phe Tyr Val Arg Lys Gly Gly Ala Asn Lys Arg Pro Ala 490 Pro Asp Asp Ala Asp Lys Ser Glu Pro Lys Arg Ala Cys Pro Ser Val 505 Ala Asp Pro Ser Thr Ser Asp Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Val Asp Phe Ala 515 520 Asp Arg Tyr Gly Cys Arg Trp Leu Ser Ser Arg Leu Ala Arg Gly Gln 535 Pro Leu <210> 8 <211> 1200 <212> DNA <213> AAV-1 <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(1197) <400> 8 atg gag ctg gtc ggg tgg ctg gtg gac cgg ggc atc acc tcc gag aag Met Glu Leu Val Gly Trp Leu Val Asp Arg Gly Ile Thr Ser Glu Lys 1 5 cag tgg atc cag gag gac cag gcc tcg tac atc tcc ttc aac gcc gct Gln Trp Ile Gln Glu Asp Gln Ala Ser Tyr Ile Ser Phe Asn Ala Ala 20 25 tee aac teg egg tee eag ate aag gee get etg gae aat gee gge aag 144 Ser Asn Ser Arg Ser Gln Ile Lys Ala Ala Leu Asp Asn Ala Gly Lys 35 40 atc atg gcg ctg acc aaa tcc gcg ccc gac tac ctg gta ggc ccc gct Ile Met Ala Leu Thr Lys Ser Ala Pro Asp Tyr Leu Val Gly Pro Ala 55

ccg Pro 65	ccc Pro	gçg Ala	gac Asp	att Ile	aaa Lys 70	acc Thr	aac Asn	cgc Arg	atc Ile	tac Tyr 75	cgc Arg	atc Ile	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ctg Leu 80	240
aac Asn	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	gaa Glu	cct Pro 85	gcc Ala	tac Tyr	gcc Ala	ggc Gly	tcc Ser 90	gtc Val	ttt Phe	ctc Leu	ggc Gly	tgg Trp 95	gcc Ala	288
cag Gln	aaa Lys	agg Arg	ttc Phe 100	G] À	aag Lys	cgc Arg	aac Asn	acc Thr 105	atc Ile	tgg Trp	ctg Leu	ttt Phe	ggg Gly 110	ccg Pro	gcc Ala	336
acc Thr	acg Thr	ggc Gly 115	aag Lys	acc Thr	aac Asn	atc Ile	gcg Ala 120	Glu	gcc Ala	atc Ile	gcc Ala	cac His 125	gcc Ala	gtg Val	ccc Pro	384
												ccc Pro				432
												aag Lys				480
												agc Ser				528
												ccc Pro				576
								Cys				gac Asp 205				624
		Phe					Pro					atg Met				672
	Leu					Glu					Lys	gtg Val				720
gaa Glu	gto Val	aaa Lys	gag Glu	tto Phe 245	Phe	cgc Arg	tgg Trp	gcg Ala	cag Gln 250	Asp	cac His	gtg Val	acc Thr	gag Glu 255	Val	768

													-		gcc Ala	816
					aaa Lys										gtc Val	864
					tca Ser										-	912
					aaa Lys 310										atg Met 320	960
					aca Thr											1008
					acg Thr											1056
					gtc Val										_	1104
					ctg Leu											1152
					gtg Val 390										taa	1200
<212)> 9 :> 39 :> PF :> AF	eT .													<i>:</i>	
<400 Met 1		Leu	Val	Gly 5	Trp	Leu	Val	Asp	Arg 10	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ser	Glu 15	Lys	-
Gln	Trp	Ile	Gln	Glu	Asp	Gln	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Phe	Asn	Ala	Ala	

2	Λ
4	v

25

30

Ser Asn Ser Arg Ser Gln Ile Lys Ala Ala Leu Asp Asn Ala Gly Lys 35 40 45

Ile Met Ala Leu Thr Lys Ser Ala Pro Asp Tyr Leu Val Gly Pro Ala 50 55 60

Pro Pro Ala Asp Ile Lys Thr Asn Arg Ile Tyr Arg Ile Leu Glu Leu 65 70 75 80

Asn Gly Tyr Glu Pro Ala Tyr Ala Gly Ser Val Phe Leu Gly Trp Ala 85 90 95

Gln Lys Arg Phe Gly Lys Arg Asn Thr Ile Trp Leu Phe Gly Pro Ala 100 105 110

Thr Thr Gly Lys Thr Asn Ile Ala Glu Ala Ile Ala His Ala Val Pro 115 \$120\$ 125

Phe Tyr Gly Cys Val Asn Trp Thr Asn Glu Asn Phe Pro Phe Asn Asp 130 135 140

Cys Val Asp Lys Met Val Ile Trp Trp Glu Glu Gly Lys Met Thr Ala 145 150 155 160

Lys Val Val Glu Ser Ala Lys Ala Ile Leu Gly Gly Ser Lys Val Arg 165 170 175

Val Asp Gln Lys Cys Lys Ser Ser Ala Gln Ile Asp Pro Thr Pro Val 180 185 190

Ile Val Thr Ser Asn Thr Asn Met Cys Ala Val Ile Asp Gly Asn Ser 195 200 205

Thr Thr Phe Glu His Gln Gln Pro Leu Gln Asp Arg Met Phe Lys Phe 210 215 220

Glu Leu Thr Arg Arg Leu Glu His Asp Phe Gly Lys Val Thr Lys Gln 225 230 235 240

Glu Val Lys Glu Phe Phe Arg Trp Ala Gln Asp His Val Thr Glu Val
245 250 255

Ala His Glu Phe Tyr Val Arg Lys Gly Gly Ala Asn Lys Arg Pro Ala
260 265 270

Pro Asp Asp Ala Asp Lys Ser Glu Pro Lys Arg Ala Cys Pro Ser Val

WO 00/28061 285 275 280 Ala Asp Pro Sér Thr Ser Asp Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Val Asp Phe Ala 295 Asp Arg Tyr Gln Asn Lys Cys Ser Arg His Ala Gly Met Leu Gln Met 310 315 Leu Phe Pro Cys Lys Thr Cys Glu Arg Met Asn Gln Asn Phe Asn Ile 325 330 Cys Phe Thr His Gly Thr Arg Asp Cys Ser Glu Cys Phe Pro Gly Val 345 Ser Glu Ser Gln Pro Val Val Arg Lys Arg Thr Tyr Arg Lys Leu Cys 360 Ala Ile His His Leu Leu Gly Arg Ala Pro Glu Ile Ala Cys Ser Ala 370 375 Cys Asp Leu Val Asn Val Asp Leu Asp Asp Cys Val Ser Glu Gln 390 395 <210> 10 <211>.969 <212> DNA <213> AAV-1 <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(966) <220> \ <221> misc feature

<222> (943)..(944)

<223> minor splice site

<400> 10

atg gag ctg gtc ggg tgg ctg gtg gac cgg ggc atc acc tcc gag aag Met Glu Leu Val Gly Trp Leu Val Asp Arg Gly Ile Thr Ser Glu Lys 10

cag tgg atc cag gag gac cag gcc tcg tac atc tcc ttc aac gcc gct Gln Trp Ile Gln Glu Asp Gln Ala Ser Tyr Ile Ser Phé Asn Ala Ala 20 25

tee aac teg egg tee eag ate aag gee get etg gae aat gee gge aag

Ser	Asn	Ser 35		Ser	Gln	Ile	Lys 40	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asp	Asn 45	Ala	Gly	' Lys	
												Val			gct Ala	192
										tac Tyr 75					ctg Leu 80	240
										gtc Val					Ala	288
										tgg Trp						336
										atc						384
										aac Asn						432
										gag Glu 155						480
										ggc Gly						528
										atc Ile				Pro		576
										gtg Val						624
Thr										gac Asp						672
gaa	ctc	acc	cgc	cgt.	ctg	gag	cat	gac	ttt	ggc	aag	gtg	aca	aag	cag	720

	Leu	Thr	Arg	Arg		Glu	His	Asp	Phe	-	-	Val	Thr	Lys		
225					230					235	,				240	
			gag													768
GIU	Val	гуs	Glu	245	Pne	Arg	TIP	Ата	250	Asp	HIS	vaı	Thr	G1u 255	Val	
qcq	cat	gag	ttc	tac	atc	aga	aaσ	aat	gga	acc	aac	aaa	aαa	ccc	acc	816
			Phe													
			260					265				•	270			,
			gcg													864
Pro	Asp	275	Ala	Asp	ьуѕ	Ser	280	Pro	Lys	Arg	Ala	Cys 285	Pro	Ser	Val	*
aca	gat	cca	tcg	acq	tca	qac	aca	gaa	gga	act	cca	ata	gac	ttt	acc	912
	Asp		Ser			Asp	Ala									
	290				٠.	295	-				300					
			ggc										_			960
305	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Cys	Arg 310	Trp	Leu	ser	Ser	Arg 315	Leu	Ala	Arg	Gly	Gln 320	
				,			· . ·		٠,						320	
	ctc Leu	tga					•	*	1 No.			6 2 F F				969
				٠.		,	. ,			•			6	÷_		
<210)> 11	l.														
	L> 32															
	2> PF 3> A#															
													•			
)> 1]		.v. 1	G1	m			_	_	~ 3			_		_	
1	GIU	Leu	Val	5 5	Trp	Leu	Val	Asp	Arg 10	GIŸ	He	Thr	Ser	G1 u 15	Lys	
Gln	Trp	Íle	Gln	Glu	Asp	Gln	Ala	Ser	туr	Ile	Ser	Phe	Asn	Ala	Ala	
	,		20					25					30		•	
Ser	Asn		Arg	Ser	Gln	Ile		Ala	Ala	Leu	Asp		Ala	Gly	Lys	
		35					40					45				
Ile	Met 50	Ala	Leu	Thr	Lys	Ser 55	Ala	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Leu 60	Val	Gly	Pro	Ala	
Pro 65	Pro	Ala	Asp	Ile	Lys 70	Thr	Asn	Arg	Ile	Tyr 75	Arg	Ile	Leu	Glu	Leu 80	
					. ~											

Asn Gly Tyr Glu Pro Ala Tyr Ala Gly Ser Val Phe Leu Gly Trp Ala 90 Gln Lys Arg Phe Gly Lys Arg Asn Thr Ile Trp Leu Phe Gly Pro Ala 100 105 Thr Thr Gly Lys Thr Asn Ile Ala Glu Ala Ile Ala His Ala Val Pro 120 Phe Tyr Gly Cys Val Asn Trp Thr Asn Glu Asn Phe Pro Phe Asn Asp 135 Cys Val Asp Lys Met Val Ile Trp Trp Glu Glu Gly Lys Met Thr Ala 150 155 Lys Val Val Glu Ser Ala Lys Ala Ile Leu Gly Gly Ser Lys Val Arg Val Asp Gln Lys Cys Lys Ser Ser Ala Gln Ile Asp Pro Thr Pro Val 185 Ile Val Thr Ser Asn Thr Asn Met Cys Ala Val Ile Asp Gly Asn Ser 200 Thr Thr Phe Glu His Gln Gln Pro Leu Gln Asp Arg Met Phe Lys Phe 215 Glu Leu Thr Arg Arg Leu Glu His Asp Phe Gly Lys Val Thr Lys Gln Glu Val Lys Glu Phe Phe Arg Trp Ala Gln Asp His Val Thr Glu Val 245 250 Ala His Glu Phe Tyr Val Arg Lys Gly Gly Ala Asn Lys Arg Pro Ala 265 Pro Asp Asp Ala Asp Lys Ser Glu Pro Lys Arg Ala Cys Pro Ser Val 280 Ala Asp Pro Ser Thr Ser Asp Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Val Asp Phe Ala 290 295 Asp Arg Tyr Gly Cys Arg Trp Leu Ser Ser Arg Leu Ala Arg Gly Gln 305 310 315

<210> 12 <211> 2211 <212> DNA <213> AAV-1 <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(2208) <400> 12 atg gct gcc gat ggt tat ctt cca gat tgg ctc gag gac aac ctc tct Met Ala Ala Asp Gly Tyr Leu Pro Asp Trp Leu Glu Asp Asn Leu Ser 1 gag ggc att cgc gag tgg tgg gac ttg aaa cct gga gcc ccg aag ccc Glu Gly Ile Arg Glu Trp Trp Asp Leu Lys Pro Gly Ala Pro Lys Pro 25 aaa gcc aac cag caa aag cag gac gac ggc cgg ggt ctg gtg ctt cct Lys Ala Asn Gln Gln Lys Gln Asp Asp Gly Arg Gly Leu Val Leu Pro 35 40 ggc tac aag tac ctc gga ccc ttc aac gga ctc gac aag ggg gag ccc Gly Tyr Lys Tyr Leu Gly Pro Phe Asn Gly Leu Asp Lys Gly Glu Pro 50 55 gtc aac gcg gcg gac gca gcg gcc ctc gag cac gac aag gcc tac gac Val Asn Ala Ala Asp Ala Ala Leu Glu His Asp Lys Ala Tyr Asp 70 75 cag cag ctc aaa gcg ggt gac aat ccg tac ctg cgg tat aac cac gcc Gln Gln Leu Lys Ala Gly Asp Asn Pro Tyr Leu Arg Tyr Asn His Ala 85 gac gcc gag ttt cag gag cgt ctg caa gaa gat acg tct ttt ggg ggc Asp Ala Glu Phe Gln Glu Arg Leu Gln Glu Asp Thr Ser Phe Gly Gly 100 105 aac ctc ggg cga gca gtc ttc cag gcc aag aag cgg gtt ctc gaa cct 384 Asn Leu Gly Arg Ala Val Phe Gln Ala Lys Lys Arg Val Leu Glu Pro 115 120 125 ctc ggt ctg gtt gag gaa ggc gct aag acg gct cct gga aag aaa cgt Leu Gly Leu Val Glu Glu Gly Ala Lys Thr Ala Pro Gly Lys Lys Arg 130 135 ccg gta gag cag tcg cca caa gag cca gac tcc tcc tcg ggc atc ggc

Pro 145		Glu	Gln	Ser	Pro 150		Glu	Pro	Asp	Ser 155		Ser	Gly	Ile	Gly 160	
					Pro					Leu					act	528
				Ser									-		cca Pro	576
								Thr							ggc	624
			gca Ala													672
			tgg Trp													720
			acc Thr													768
			atc Ile 260				Ser									816
			tac Tyr								=			_		864
			ttt Phe													912
			cgg Arg													960
			gtc Val													1008
ctt	acc	agc	acg	gtt	caa	gtc	ttc	tcg	gac	tcg	gạg	tac	cag	ctt	ccg	1056

Leu	Thr	Ser	Thr 340	Val	Gln	Val	Phe	ser 345	Asp	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Gln 350	Leu	Pro	
					gcg Ala											1104
-			-		ccg Pro					_	-					1152
					cgt Arg 390											1200
	_	-	-	_	acg Thr							_				1248
	-				cac His	-										1296
		atg Met			ctc											1344
nry	Dea	435	ASII	FIG	ren .	116	440	GIII		Leu	1 7 1	445	ьеи	ASII	Alg	
act	caa	435 aat	cag	tcc	gga Gly	agt	440 gcc	caa	aac	aag	gac	445 ttg	ctg	ttt	agc	1392
act Thr	caa Gln 450	435 aat Asn tct	cag Gln cca	tcc Ser gct	gga Gly ggc	agt Ser 455	440 gcc Ala	caa Gln gtt	aac Asn cag	aag Lys ccc	gac Asp 460 aaa	ttg Leu	ctg Leu tgg	ttt Phe cta	agc Ser	1392 1440
act Thr cgt Arg 465	caa Gln 450 ggg Gly	aat Asn tct Ser	cag Gln cca Pro	tcc ser gct Ala	gga Gly ggc Gly	agt Ser 455 atg Met	gcc Ala tct ser	caa Gln gtt Val	aac Asn cag Gln	aag Lys ccc Pro 475	gac Asp 460 aaa Lys	ttg Leu aac Asn	ctg Leu tgg Trp	ttt Phe cta Leu	agc Ser Cct Pro 480	
act Thr cgt Arg 465 gga Gly	caa Gln 450 ggg Gly ccc Pro	aat Asn tct Ser tgt Cys	cag Gln cca Pro tạt Tyr	tcc ser gct Ala cgg Arg 485	gga Gly ggc Gly 470	agt Ser 455 atg Met cag Gln	gcc Ala tct Ser cgc Arg	caa Gln gtt Val gtt	aac Asn cag Gln tct Ser 490	aag Lys ccc Pro 475 aaa Lys	gac Asp 460 aaa Lys aca Thr	ttg Leu aac Asn aaa Lys	ctg Leu tgg Trp aca Thr	ttt Phe cta Leu gac Asp 495	agc Ser cct Pro 480 aac Asn	1440
act Thr cgt Arg 465 gga Gly aac Asn	caa Gln 450 ggg Gly ccc Pro	aat Asn tct Ser tgt Cys agc ser	cag Gln cca Pro tat Tyr aat Asn 500	tcc ser gct Ala cgg Arg 485 ttt Phe	gga Gly ggc Gly 470 cag Gln	agt Ser 455 atg Met cag Gln tgg Trp	440 gcc Ala tct ser cgc Arg act Thr	caa Gln gtt Val gtt Gly 505	aac Asn cag Gln tct Ser 490 gct Ala	aag Lys ccc Pro 475 aaa Lys tca Ser	gac Asp 460 aaa Lys aca Thr	ttg Leu aac Asn aaa Lys tat Tyr	ctg Leu tgg Trp aca Thr	ttt Phe cta Leu gac Asp 495 ctc Leu	agc Ser Cct Pro 480 aac Asn	1440 1488

•											i					
Asp	Asp 530	Glu	Asp	Lys	Phe	Phe 535	Pro	Met	Ser	Gly	Val 540	Met	Ile	Phe	Gly	
		agc Ser	_		-				_	_	_		_	_		1680
	_	gaa Glu		-			-					-		-	_	1728
		acc Thr		-	-				-	-	-		-			1776
		gat Asp 595			•	-		-								1824
4 T 1	-	gac Asp														1872
		gga Gly										-				1920
_		ccg Pro											٠.			1968
		ccg Pro					-		_		-					2016
		tcc Ser 675														2064
	-	aac Asn		_	-				-		_					2112
	-	aaa Lys		-		-	_				-					2160
tat	act	gag	cct	cgc	ccc	att	ggc	acc	cgt	tac	ctt	acc	cgt	ccc	ctg	2208

Tyr Thr Glu Pro Arg Pro Ile Gly Thr Arg Tyr Leu Thr Arg Pro Leu
725 730 735

taa 2211

<210> 13

<211> 736

<212> PRT

<213> AAV-1

<400> 13

Met Ala Ala Asp Gly Tyr Leu Pro Asp Trp Leu Glu Asp Asn Leu Ser

1 10 15

Glu Gly Ile Arg Glu Trp Trp Asp Leu Lys Pro Gly Ala Pro Lys Pro 20 25 30

Lys Ala Asn Gln Gln Lys Gln Asp Asp Gly Arg Gly Leu Val Leu Pro 35 40 45

Gly Tyr Lys Tyr Leu Gly Pro Phe Asn Gly Leu Asp Lys Gly Glu Pro
50 55 60

Val Asn Ala Ala Asp Ala Ala Leu Glu His Asp Lys Ala Tyr Asp 65 70 75 80

Gln Gln Leu Lys Ala Gly Asp Asn Pro Tyr Leu Arg Tyr Asn His Ala 85 90 95

Asp Ala Glu Phe Gln Glu Arg Leu Gln Glu Asp Thr Ser Phe Gly Gly
100 105 110

Asn Leu Gly Arg Ala Val Phe Gln Ala Lys Lys Arg Val Leu Glu Pro 115 120 125

Leu Gly Leu Val Glu Glu Gly Ala Lys Thr Ala Pro Gly Lys Lys Arg 130 135 140

Pro Val Glu Gln Ser Pro Gln Glu Pro Asp Ser Ser Ser Gly Ile Gly 145 150 155 160

Lys Thr Gly Gln Gln Pro Ala Lys Lys Arg Leu Asn Phe Gly Gln Thr
165 170 175

Gly Asp Ser Glu Ser Val Pro Asp Pro Gln Pro Leu Gly Glu Pro Pro 180 185 190

Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala Val Gly Pro Thr Thr Met Ala Ser Gly Gly Gly 200 Ala Pro Met Ala Asp Asn Asn Glu Gly Ala Asp Gly Val Gly Asn Ala 210 215 Ser Gly Asn Trp His Cys Asp Ser Thr Trp Leu Gly Asp Arg Val Ile Thr Thr Ser Thr Arg Thr Trp Ala Leu Pro Thr Tyr Asn Asn His Leu 250 Tyr Lys Gln Ile Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Gly Ala Ser Asn Asp Asn His 265 Tyr Phe Gly Tyr Ser Thr Pro Trp Gly Tyr Phe Asp Phe Asn Arg Phe 275 280 His Cys His Phe Ser Pro Arg Asp Trp Gln Arg Leu Ile Asn Asn 295 Trp Gly Phe Arg Pro Lys Arg Leu Asn Phe Lys Leu Phe Asn Ile Gln 310 315 Val Lys Glu Val Thr Thr Asn Asp Gly Val Thr Thr Ile Ala Asn Asn 325 330 Leu Thr Ser Thr Val Gln Val Phe Ser Asp Ser Glu Tyr Gln Leu Pro Tyr Val Leu Gly Ser Ala His Gln Gly Cys Leu Pro Pro Phe Pro Ala 360 Asp Val Phe Met Ile Pro Gln Tyr Gly Tyr Leu Thr Leu Asn Asn Gly 375 Ser Gln Ala Val Gly Arg Ser Ser Phe Tyr Cys Leu Glu Tyr Phe Pro 390 395 Ser Gln Met Leu Arg Thr Gly Asn Asn Phe Thr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Phe 405 410 Glu Glu Val Pro Phe His Ser Ser Tyr Ala His Ser Gln Ser Leu Asp 425 Arg Leu Met Asn Pro Leu Ile Asp Gln Tyr Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Asn Arg

440

Thr Gln Asn Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Gln Asn Lys Asp Leu Leu Phe Ser 450 . 455 . 460

- Arg Gly Ser Pro Ala Gly Met Ser Val Gln Pro Lys Asn Trp Leu Pro $_{\ell}$ 465 470 475 480
- Gly Pro Cys Tyr Arg Gln Gln Arg Val Ser Lys Thr Lys Thr Asp Asn 485 490 495
- Asn Asn Ser Asn Phe Thr Trp Thr Gly Ala Ser Lys Tyr Asn Leu Asn 500 505 510
- Gly Arg Glu Ser Ile Ile Asn Pro Gly Thr Ala Met Ala Ser His Lys 515 520 525
- Asp Asp Glu Asp Lys Phe Phe Pro Met Ser Gly Val Met Ile Phe Gly 530 540
- Lys Glu Ser Ala Gly Ala Ser Asn Thr Ala Leu Asp Asn Val Met Ile 545 550 560
- Thr Asp Glu Glu Ile Lys Ala Thr Asn Pro Val Ala Thr Glu Arg
 565 570 575
- Phe Gly Thr Val Ala Val Asn Phe Gln Ser Ser Ser Thr Asp Pro Ala
 580 585 590
- Thr Gly Asp Val His Ala Met Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Met Val Trp Gln
 595 600 605
- Asp Arg Asp Val Tyr Leu Gln Gly Pro Ile Trp Ala Lys Ile Pro His 610 620 .
- Thr Asp Gly His Phe His Pro Ser Pro Leu Met Gly Gly Phe Gly Leu 625 630 635 640
- Lys Asn Pro Pro Pro Gln Ile Leu Ile Lys Asn Thr Pro Val Pro Ala 645 650 655
- Asn Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Ser Ala Thr Lys Phe Ala Ser Phe Ile Thr
- Gln Tyr Ser Thr Gly Gln Val Ser Val Glu Ile Glu Trp Glu Leu Gln 675 680 685
- Lys Glu Asn Ser Lys Arg Trp Asn Pro Glu Val Gln Tyr Thr Ser Asn 690 695 700

Tyr Ala Lys Ser Ala Asn Val Asp Phe Thr Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Leu 705 710 715 720

Tyr Thr Glu Pro Arg Pro Ile Gly Thr Arg Tyr Leu Thr Arg Pro Leu
725 730 735

<210> 14 <211> 1800 <212> DNA

<213> AAV-1

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (1)..(1797)

<400> 14

acg gct cct gga aag aaa cgt ccg gta gag cag tcg cca caa gag cca 48
Thr Ala Pro Gly Lys Lys Arg Pro Val Glu Gln Ser Pro Gln Glu Pro
1 5 10 15

gac tcc tcc tcg ggc atc ggc aag aca ggc cag cag ccc gct aaa aag 96 Asp Ser Ser Ser Gly Ile Gly Lys Thr Gly Gln Gln Pro Ala Lys Lys 20 25 30

aga ctc aat ttt ggt cag act ggc gac tca gag tca gtc ccc gat cca 144 Arg Leu Asn Phe Gly Gln Thr Gly Asp Ser Glu Ser Val Pro Asp Pro 35 40 45

caa cct ctc gga gaa cct cca gca acc ccc gct gtg gga cct act 192 Gln Pro Leu Gly Glu Pro Pro Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala Val Gly Pro Thr 50 55 60

aca atg gct tca ggc ggt ggc gca cca atg gca gac aat aac gaa ggc 240

Thr Met Ala Ser Gly Gly Gly Ala Pro Met Ala Asp Asn Asn Glu Gly
65 70 75 80

gcc gac gga gtg ggt aat gcc tca gga aat tgg cat tgc gat tcc aca 288
Ala Asp Gly Val Gly Asn Ala Ser Gly Asn Trp His Cys Asp Ser Thr
85 90 95

tgg ctg ggc gac aga gtc atc acc acc agc acc cgc acc tgg gcc ttg 336 Trp Leu Gly Asp Arg Val Ile Thr Thr Ser Thr Arg Thr Trp Ala Leu 100 105 110

ccc acc tac aat aac cac ctc tac aag caa atc tcc agt gct tca acg 384 Pro Thr Tyr Asn Asn His Leu Tyr Lys Gln Ile Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr 115 120 125

aaa	acc	anc	aac	aac	aac	cac	tac	ttc	aac	tac	agc	acc	ccc.	taa	aaa	432
					Asn											
	130				,	135					140					
tat	ttt	gat	ttc	aac	aga	ttc	cac	tgc	cac	ttt	tca	cca	cgt	gac	tgg	480
					Arg											
145					150				-	155					160	
cag	cga	ctc	atc	aac	aac	aat	tgg	gga	ttc	cgg	ccc	aag	aga	ctc	aac	528
Gln	Arg	Leu	Ile		Asn	Asn	Trp	Gly		Arg	Pro	Lys	Arg		Asn	
				165					170					175		
					atc											576
Phe	Lys	Leu	\	Asn	Ile	Gln	Val		Glu	Val	Thr	Thr	Asn 190	Asp	Gly	
•		,	180					185					190			
_				_	aat											624
Val	Thr		Ile	Ala	Asn	Asn		Thr	Ser	Thr	Val	Gln 205	Val	Phe	Ser	
× ·		195					20,0					203	••			
					ctt											672
Asp		Glu	Tyr	Gln	Leu	•	Tyr	Val	Leu	Gly		Ala	His	Gln	Gly	
	210					215					220				· ·	
tgc	ctc	cct	ccg	ttç	ccg	gcg	gac	gtg	ttc	atg	att	ccg	caa	tac	ggc	720
Cys	Leu	Pro	Pro	Phe	Pro	Ala	Asp	Val	Phe		Ile	Pro	Gln	Tyr		
225	٠.				230					235					240	
tac	ctg	acg	ctc	aac	aat	ggc	agc	caa	gcc	gtg	gga	cgt	tca	tcc	ttt	768
Tyr	'Leu	Thr	Leu		Asn	Gly	Ser	Gln		Val	Gly	Arg	Śer		Phe	
Ş				245					250					255		
tac														200		
Tvr	tgc	ctg	gaa	tat	ttc	cct	tct	cag		ctg	aga	acg	ggc		aac	816
- 1 ~			Glu		ttc Phe			Gln	atg				Gly	aac		816
-1.									atg					aac		816
ttţ	Cys	Leu	Glu 260 agc	Tyr	Phe acc	Pro ttt	Ser gag	Gln 265 gaa	atg Met gtg	Leu	Arg ttc	Thr	Gly 270 agc	aac Asn	Asn	816
ttţ	Cys	Leu ttc Phe	Glu 260 agc	Tyr	Phe	Pro ttt	Ser gag Glu	Gln 265 gaa	atg Met gtg	Leu	Arg ttc	Thr cac His	Gly 270 agc	aac Asn	Asn	
ttţ	Cys	Leu	Glu 260 agc	Tyr	Phe acc	Pro ttt	Ser gag	Gln 265 gaa	atg Met gtg	Leu	Arg ttc	Thr	Gly 270 agc	aac Asn	Asn	
ttt Phe	acc Thr	ttc Phe 275	Glu 260 agc Ser	Tyr tac Tyr	Phe acc	Pro ttt Phe	gag Glu 280	Gln 265 gaa Glu	atg Met gtg Val	Leu cct Pro	Arg ttc Phe	Thr cac His 285	Gly 270 agc Ser	aac Asn agc Ser	Asn tac Tyr	
ttt Phe gcg	Cys acc Thr cac	ttc Phe 275	Glu 260 agc ser	Tyr tac Tyr	Phe acc Thr	ttt Phe gac Asp	gag Glu 280	Gln 265 gaa Glu ctg	atg Met gtg Val	cct Pro	ttc Phe	Thr cac His 285	Gly 270 agc ser	aac Asn agc Ser	tac Tyr	864
ttt Phe gcg	acc Thr	ttc Phe 275	Glu 260 agc ser	Tyr tac Tyr	Phe acc Thr	Pro ttt Phe gac	gag Glu 280	Gln 265 gaa Glu ctg	atg Met gtg Val	cct Pro	Arg ttc Phe	Thr cac His 285	Gly 270 agc ser	aac Asn agc Ser	tac Tyr	864
ttt Phe gcg Ala	Cys acc Thr cac His 290	ttc Phe 275 agc Ser	Glu 260 agc Ser cag Gln	tac Tyr agc ser	Phe acc Thr	ttt Phe gac Asp 295	gag Glu 280 cgg Arg	Gln 265 gaa Glu ctg Leu	atg Met gtg Val atg Met	cct Pro aat Asn	ttc Phe cct Pro	Thr cac His 285 ctc Leu	Gly 270 agc Ser atc Ile	aac Asn agc Ser gac Asp	tac Tyr caa Gln	864
ttt Phe gcg Ala	cac Thr cac His 290 ctg	ttc Phe 275 agc Ser	Glu 260 agc ser cag Gln	tac Tyr agc ser	Phe acc Thr ctg Leu	ttt Phe gac Asp 295	gag Glu 280 cgg Arg	Gln 265 gaa Glu ctg Leu	atg Met gtg Val atg Met	cct Pro	ttc Phe cct Pro 300	Thr cac His 285 ctc Leu	agc ser atc Ile	aac Asn agc Ser gac Asp	tac Tyr caa Gln	912

	-	gac Asp	_	_		-	-				-		_		-	1008
		aaa Lys											-	-	-	1056
		aca Thr 355			-				-						J J	1104
_		aaa Lys						-	_							1152
	-	atg Met	-				_	-	-	-	_				_	1200
· ·		gtc Väl								- ·		-	*.			1248
-	-	gac Asp		-	-				-					_		1296
		gtg Val 435														1344
		agc Ser														1392
		ggc Gly										-	-			1440
		gcc Ala														1488
		ggc Gly							-			_				1536

												ttt Phe 525				1584
												caa Gln		-		1632
												cgc Arg				1680
-		_									-	aac Asn	-	-		1728
												ccc Pro				1776
·			acc Thr			-	taa				• •				•	1800
	٠.		-													
)> 15				-	Arra,	-	٠.	-							.* *
<211)> 15 L> 59 2> PF	99				Ans.					1-3					
<211 <212	L> 59 2> P F	99							r, austic		en en	e Entru t				
<211 <212 <213	L> 59 2> PF 3> AA	99 RT ÄV-1					1,24 ± 1		n valor		en e	an thu t			2012.	
<211 <212 <213 <400	L> 59 2> PF 3> A/ 0> 15	99 RT ÄV-1		Lys 5	Lys					Gln	ser	Pro	Gln	Glu 15	Pro	
<211 <212 <213 <400 Thr	l> 59 2> PF 3> A7 0> 19 Ala	99 RT AV=1 O Pro	Gly	5		Arg	Pro	Val	Glu 10			Pro		15	•	
<211 <212 <213 <400 Thr 1	l> 59 2> PF 3> A/ 0> 15 Ala Ser	99 RT ÅV÷1 Pro	Gly Ser 20	5 Gly	Ile	Arg Gly	Pro Lys	Val Thr 25	Glu 10	Gln	Gln		Ala 30	15 Lys	Lys	
<211 <212 <213 <400 Thr 1 Asp	l> 59 2> PF 3> AF 0> 15 Ala Ser	99 RT ÄV÷1 5 Pro Ser Asn 35	Gly Ser 20 Phe	5 Gly	Ile Gln	Arg Gly Thr	Pro Lys Gly 40	Val Thr 25 Asp	Glu 10 Gly Ser	Gln Glu	Gln Ser	Pro Val	Ala 30 Pro	15 Lys Asp	Lys Pro	

Ala Asp Gly Val Gly Asn Ala Ser Gly Asn Trp His Cys Asp Ser Thr

85 90 95

Trp Leu Gly Asp Arg Val Ile Thr Thr Ser Thr Arg Thr Trp Ala Leu
100 105 110

- Pro Thr Tyr Asn Asn His Leu Tyr Lys Gln Ile Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr 115 120 125
- Gly Ala Ser Asn Asp Asn His Tyr Phe Gly Tyr Ser Thr Pro Trp Gly
 130 135 140
- Tyr Phe Asp Phe Asn Arg Phe His Cys His Phe Ser Pro Arg Asp Trp 145 150 155 160
- Gln Arg Leu Ile Asn Asn Trp Gly Phe Arg Pro Lys Arg Leu Asn 165 170 175
- Phe Lys Leu Phe Asn Ile Gln Val Lys Glu Val Thr Thr Asn Asp Gly
 180 185 190
- Val Thr Thr Ile Ala Asn Asn Leu Thr Ser Thr Val Gln Val Phe Ser 195 200 205
- Asp Ser Glu Tyr Gln Leu Pro Tyr Val Leu Gly Ser Ala His Gln Gly 210 215 220
- Cys Leu Pro Pro Phe Pro Ala Asp Val Phe Met Île Pro Gln Tyr Gly
 225 230 235 240
- Tyr Leu Thr Leu Asn Asn Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Gly Arg Ser Ser Phe 245 250 255
- Tyr Cys Leu Glu Tyr Phe Pro Ser Gln Met Leu Arg Thr Gly Asn Asn 260 265 270
- Phe Thr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Phe Glu Glu Val Pro Phe His Ser Ser Tyr 275 280 285
- Ala His Ser Gln Ser Leu Asp Arg Leu Met Asn Pro Leu Ile Asp Gln 290 295 300
- Tyr Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Asn Arg Thr Gln Asn Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Gln 305 310 315 320
- Asn Lys Asp Leu Leu Phe Ser Arg Gly Ser Pro Ala Gly Met Ser Val 325 330 335
- Gln Pro Lys Asn Trp Leu Pro Gly Pro Cys Tyr Arg Gln Gln Arg Val

340 345 350

Ser Lys Thr Lys Thr Asp Asn Asn Ser Asn Phe Thr Trp Thr Gly
355 360 365

- Ala Ser Lys Tyr Asn Leu Asn Gly Arg Glu Ser Ile Ile Asn Pro Gly 370 375 380
- Thr Ala Met Ala Ser His Lys Asp Asp Glu Asp Lys Phe Phe Pro Met 385 390 395 400
- Ser Gly Val Met Ile Phe Gly Lys Glu Ser Ala Gly Ala Ser Asn Thr 405 410 415
- Ala Leu Asp Asn Val Met Ile Thr Asp Glu Glu Glu Ile Lys Ala Thr 420 425 430
- Asn Pro Val Ala Thr Glu Arg Phe Gly Thr Val Ala Val Asn Phe Gln
 435 440 445
- Ser Ser Ser Thr Asp Pro Ala Thr Gly Asp Val His Ala Met Gly Ala 450 455 460
- Leu Pro Gly Met Val Trp Gln Asp Arg Asp Val Tyr Leu Gln Gly Pro
 465 470 475 480
- Ile Trp Ala Lys Ile Pro His Thr Asp Gly His Phe His Pro Ser Pro 485 490 495
- Leu Met Gly Gly Phe Gly Leu Lys Asn Pro Pro Pro Gln Ile Leu Ile 500 505 510
- Lys Asn Thr Pro Val Pro Ala Asn Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Ser Ala Thr
 515 520 525
- Lys Phe Ala Ser Phe Ile Thr Gln Tyr Ser Thr Gly Gln Val Ser Val 530 535 540
- Glu Ile Glu Trp Glu Leu Gln Lys Glu Asn Ser Lys Arg Trp Asn Pro 545 550 555 560
- Glu Val Gln Tyr Thr Ser Asn Tyr Ala Lys Ser Ala Asn Val Asp Phe 565 570 575
- Thr Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Leu Tyr Thr Glu Pro Arg Pro Ile Gly Thr 580 585 590

Arg Tyr Leu Thr Arg Pro Leu

595

	0> 1														?	
	1> 1												×			
	2> D															
<21.	3> A	AV-T														
<22	0>															
<22	1> C	DS														
<222	2> (1)	(160	2)												
	0> 1															
				ggt											_	48
Met	Ala	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	Pro	Met	Ala	Asp	Asn	Asn	Glu	Gly	Ala	
1		*		5					10					15		
	~~~															
				aat												96
Asp	GIY	Val		Asn	Ата	ser	СТÀ		Trp	Hls	Cys	Asp		Thr	Trp	
			20					25					30			
ata	~~~	~^~	<b>.</b>													200
															ccc	144
Leu	GIY		Arg	Val	me	Thr		ser	Thr	Arg	inr		Ala	Leu	Pro	
		35					40					45				
300	tac	22t		020	ata	<b>.</b>	200								2 4 2	100
				cac					5							192
1111	50	ASII	ASII	His	Deu	55	rys	GIII	rře	ser		Ald	ser	THE	GTÀ	
	. 50	-				55			1		,60					
acc	.; agc	aac	gac	aac	cac	tac	ttc	aac.	tac	age	acc	CCC	taa	aaa	tat	240
				Asn												210
65					70	- 3 -		]	- ] -	75				0.1	80	
										, ,						
ttt	gat	ttc	aac	aga	ttc	cac	tgc	cac	ttt	tca	сса	cgt	gac	tgg	cag	288
Phe	Asp	Phe	Asn	Arg	Phe	His	Cys	His	Phe	Ser	Pro	Arg	Asp	Trp	Gln	
				85					90					95		
															-	
cga	ctc	atc	aac	aac	aat	tgg	gga	ttc	cgg	ccc	aag	aga	ctc	aac	ttc	336
Arg	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asn	Asn	Trp	Gly	Phe	Arg	Pro	Lys	Arg	Leu	Asn	Phe	
			100	1				105					110			
														,		,
aaa	ctc	ttc	aac	atc	caa	gtc	aag	gag	gtc	acg	acg	aat	gat	ggc	gtc	384
Lys	Leu	Phe	Asn	Ile	Gln	Val	Lys	Glu	Val	Thr	Thr	Asn	Asp	Gly	Val	
		115					120					125				
aca	acc	atc	gct	aat	aac	ctt	acc	agc	acg	gtt	caa	gtc	tìc	tcg	gac	432
Thr	Thr	Ile	Ala	Asn	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ser	Thr	Val	Gln	Val	Phe	Ser	Asp	
	130					135					140					

	, ,	tac Tyr	_		_		_						,	, ,	_	480
		ccg Pro		_	, ,	-					_					528
-	_	ctc Leu				_		_			-					576
•	_	gaa Glu 195					-	_	, -	_	_					624
		agc Ser					-	Val		Phe			-			672
	_	cag Gln	-		-		_	_					_	. * *		720
		tac Tyr						4 1 4			17.3		· ·			768
	-	ttg Leu	- 4		_	_		** *		-					_	816
		aac Asn 275				, ,		-				-	•			864
		aaa Lys													-	912
		tat Tyr														960
		gcc Ala							-	-				_	-	1008

			att Ile 340												-	1056
			gtc Val										-			1104
			acc Thr											_	_	1152
			gac Asp									_		-		1200
			gtg Val									_				1248
			att Ile 420													1296
			ttt Phe													1344
	••	433							*			•			·	-
		cct	gtt Val				CCT								-	1392
Asn	Thr 450 gct	cct Pro		Pro atc	Ala	Asn 455 caa	cct Pro	Pro	Ala aca	Glu gga	Phe 460 caa	Ser gtg	Ala	Thr gtg	Lys gaa	1392 1440
ttt Phe 465	Thr 450 gct Ala gaa	cct Pro tca Ser	Val ttc	Pro atc Ile	acc Thr 470	Asn 455 caa Gln	cct Pro tac Tyr	Pro tcc Ser	Ala aca Thr	Glu gga Gly 475	Phe 460 caa Gln	Ser gtg Val	Ala agt Ser	Thr gtg Val	Lys gaa Glu 480 gaa	
ttt Phe 465 att Ile	Thr 450 gct Ala gaa Glu	cct Pro tca Ser tgg Trp	Val ttc Phe	etg Leu 485	acc Thr 470 cag Gln	Asn 455 caa Gln aaa Lys	tac Tyr gaa Glu	tcc Ser aac Asn	Ala  aca Thr  agc Ser 490	gga Gly 475 aag Lys	Phe 460 caa Gln cgc Arg	gtg Val tgg Trp	Ala agt Ser aat Asn	Thr  gtg Val  ccc Pro 495	Lys  gaa Glu 480  gaa Glu act	1440

tac ctt acc cgt ccc ctg taa Tyr Leu Thr Arg Pro Leu 530

1605

PCT/US99/25694

<210> 17 <211> 534 <212> PRT

<213> AAV-1

<400> 17

Met Ala Ser Gly Gly Gly Ala Pro Met Ala Asp Asn Asn Glu Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Asp Gly Val Gly Asn Ala Ser Gly Asn Trp His Cys Asp Ser Thr Trp 20 25 30

Leu Gly Asp Arg Val Ile Thr Thr Ser Thr Arg Thr Trp Ala Leu Pro

Thr Tyr Asn Asn His Leu Tyr Lys Gln Ile Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Gly 50 60

Ala Ser Asn Asp Asn His Tyr Phe Gly Tyr Ser Thr Pro Trp Gly Tyr
65 70 75 80

Phe Asp Phe Asn Arg Phe His Cys His Phe Ser Pro Arg Asp Trp Gln
85 90 95

Arg Leu Ile Asn Asn Asn Trp Gly Phe Arg Pro Lys Arg Leu Asn Phe 100 105 110

Lys Leu Phe Asn Ile Gln Val Lys Glu Val Thr Thr Asn Asp Gly Val 115 120 125

Thr Thr Ile Ala Asn Asn Leu Thr Ser Thr Val Gln Val Phe Ser Asp 130 135 140

Ser Glu Tyr Gln Leu Pro Tyr Val Leu Gly Ser Ala His Gln Gly Cys 145 150 155 160

Leu Pro Pro Phe Pro Ala Asp Val Phe Met Ile Pro Gln Tyr Gly Tyr
165 170 175

Leu Thr Leu Asn Asn Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Gly Arg Ser Ser Phe Tyr 180 185 190

Cys Leu Glu Tyr Phe Pro Ser Gln Met Leu Arg Thr Gly Asn Asn Phe 195 200 205

- Thr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Phe Glu Glu Val Pro Phe His Ser Ser Tyr Ala 210 215 220
- His Ser Gln Ser Leu Asp Arg Leu Met Asn Pro Leu Ile Asp Gln Tyr 225 230 235 240
- Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Asn Arg Thr Gln Asn Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Gln Asn 245 250 255
- Lys Asp Leu Leu Phe Ser Arg Gly Ser Pro Ala Gly Met Ser Val Gln
  260 265 270
- Pro Lys Asn Trp Leu Pro Gly Pro Cys Tyr Arg Gln Gln Arg Val Ser 275 280 285
- Lys Thr Lys Thr Asp Asn Asn Ser Asn Phe Thr Trp Thr Gly Ala 290 295 300
- Ser Lys Tyr Asn Leu Asn Gly Arg Glu Ser Ile Ile Asn Pro Gly Thr 305 310 315 320
- Ala Met Ala Ser His Lys Asp Asp Glu Asp Lys Phe Phe Pro Met Ser 325 330 335
- Gly Val Met Ile Phe Gly Lys Glu Ser Ala Gly Ala Ser Asn Thr Ala 340 345 350

عاوات فاراتعان

- Leu Asp Asn Val Met Ile Thr Asp Glu Glu Glu Ile Lys Ala Thr Asn 355 360 365
- Pro Val Ala Thr Glu Arg Phe Gly Thr Val Ala Val Asn Phe Gln Ser 370 375 380
- Ser Ser Thr Asp Pro Ala Thr Gly Asp Val His Ala Met Gly Ala Leu 385 390 395 400
- Pro Gly Met Val Trp Gln Asp Arg Asp Val Tyr Leu Gln Gly Pro Ile 405 410 415
- Trp Ala Lys Ile Pro His Thr Asp Gly His Phe His Pro Ser Pro Leu 420 425 430
- Met Gly Gly Phe Gly Leu Lys Asn Pro Pro Pro Gln Ile Leu Ile Lys 435 440 445

Asn Thr Pro Val Pro Ala Asn Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Ser Ala Thr Lys 450 455 460

Phe Ala Sér Phe Ile Thr Gln Tyr Ser Thr Gly Gln Val Ser Val Glu 465 470 475 480

Ile Glu Trp Glu Leu Gln Lys Glu Asn Ser Lys Arg Trp Asn Pro Glu 485 490 495

Val Gln Tyr Thr Ser Asn Tyr Ala Lys Ser Ala Asn Val Asp Phe Thr 500 505 510

Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Leu Tyr Thr Glu Pro Arg Pro Ile Gly Thr Arg 515 520 525

Tyr Leu Thr Arg Pro Leu 530

<210> 18

<211> 4681

<212> DNA

<213> aav-2

<400> 18

ttggccacte celetetgeg egetegeteg etcactgagg eegggegace aaaggtegee 60 egacgecegg getttgeeeg ggeggeetea gtgagegage gagegegaag agagggagtg 120 gecaacteea teactagggg tteetggagg ggtggagteg tgaegtgaat taegteatag 180 ggttagggag gteetgtatt agaggteaeg tgagtgttt gegacatttt gegacaecat 240 gtggteaege tgggtattta agecegagtg ageaegeagg gteteeattt tgaageggga 300 ggtttgaaeg egeageege atgeegggt tttaegagat tgtgattaag gteeceageg 360 acettgaegg geatetgee ggeattetg acagettgt gaactgggtg geegagaagg 420 aatgggagt geegeagat tetgaeatg atetgaatet gattgageag geaeceetga 480 eegtggeega gaagetgeag egegaettee tgaeggaatg gegeegtgtg agtaaggeee 540 eggaggeeet tttettgtg eaatttgaga agggagagg etaetteeae atgeaegtge 600 tegtggaaac eaeeggggtg aaateeatgg ttttgggaeg ttteetgagt eagattegeg 660 aaaaaactgat teagagaatt taeeggggag tegageegae tttgeeaaac tggttegegg 720

tdacaaagac cagaaatggc geeggaggeg ggaacaaggt ggtggatgag tgetacatec 780 ccaattactt gctccccaaa acccagectg agetccagtg ggcgtggact aatatggaac 840 agtatttaag cgcctgtttg aatctcacgg agcgtaaacg gttggtggcg cagcatctga 900 cgcacgtgtc gcagacgcag gagcagaaca aagagaatca gaatcccaat tctgatgcgc 960 cggtgatcag atcaaaaact tcagccaggt acatggagct ggtcgggtgg ctcgtggaca 1020 aggggattac ctcggagaag cagtggatcc aggaggacca ggcctcatac atctccttca 1080 atgcggcctc caactcgcgg tcccaaatca aggctgcctt ggacaatgcg ggaaagatta 1140 tgagcctgac taaaaccgcc cccgactacc tggtgggcca gcagcccgtg gaggacattt 1200 ccagcaatcg gatttataaa attttggaac taaacgggta cgatccccaa tatgcggctt 1260 cogtotttot gggatgggod acgaaaaagt toggoaagag gaacaccato tggotgtttg 1320 ggcctgcaac taccgggaag accaacateg eggaggeeat ageccacaet gtgcccttet 1380 acgggtgcgt aaactggace aatgagaact tteeetteaa egactgtgte gacaagatgg 1440 tgatctggtg ggaggaggyg aagatgaccg ccaaggtcgt ggagtcggcc aaagccattc 1500 teggaggaag caaggtgege gtggaccaga aatgcaagte eteggeccag atagaccega 1560 ctcccgtgat cgtcacctcc aacaccaaca tgtgcgccgt gattgacggg aactcaacga 1620 ccttcgaaca ccagcagccg ttgcaagacc ggatgttcaa atttgaactc acccgccgtc 1680 tggatcatga ctttgggaag gtcaccaagc aggaagtcaa agactttttc cqqtqqcaa 1740 aggatcacgt ggttgaggtg gagcatgaat tctacgtcaa aaagggtgga gccaagaaaa 1800 gaccogccc cagtgacgca gatataagtg agcccaaacg ggtgcgcgag tcagttgcgc 1860 agccatcgac gtcagacgcg gaagettega tcaactacgc agacaggtac caaaacaaat 1920 gttctcgtca cgtgggcatg aatctgatgc tgtttccctg.cagacaatgc gagagaatga 1980 atcagaattc aaatatctgc ttcactcacy gacagaaaga ctgtttagag tgctttcccg 2040 tyteagaate teaacegytt tetyteytea aaaagyeyta teagaaacty tyetacatte 2100 atcatateat gggaaaggtg ceagaegett geactgeetg egatetggte aatgtggatt 2160

tggatgactg catctttgaa caataaatga tttaaatcag gtatggctgc cgatggttat 2220 cttccagatt ggctcgagga cactctctct gaaggaataa gacagtggtg gaagctcaaa 2280 cotggcccac caccaccaaa gcccgcagag cggcataagg acgacagcag gggtcttgtg 2340 cttcctgggt acaagtacct cggacccttc aacggactcg acaagggaga gccggtcaac 2400 gaggcagacg ccgcggccct cgagcacgac aaagcctacg accggcagct cgacagcgga 2460 gacaaccegt accteaagta caaccaegee gaegeggagt tteaggageg cettaaagaa 2520 gatacgtctt ttgggggcaa cctcggacga gcagtcttcc aggcgaaaaa gagggttctt 2580 gaaceteteg geetggttga ggaacetgtt aagaeggete egggaaaaaa gaggeeggta 2640 gageactete etgiggagee agaeteetee tegggaaceg gaaageeggg ceageageet 2700 gcaagaaaaa gattgaattt tggtcagact ggagacgcag actcagtacc tgacccccag 2760 ecteteggae agecaceage agececetet ggtetgggaa etaataegat ggetaeagge 2820 agtggcgcac caatggcaga caataacgag ggcgccgacg gagtgggtaa ttcctccgga 2880 aattggcatt gcgattccac atggatgggc gacagagtca tcaccaccag cacccgaacc 2940 tgggccctgc ccacctacaa caaccacctc tacaaacaaa tttccagcca atcaggagcc 3000 togaacgaca atcactactt tygotacago accepttggg ggtattttga ottoaacaga 3060 ttccactgcc actittcacc acgigactgg caaagactca tcaacaacaa ciggggattc 3120 cgacccaaga gactcaactt caacctcttt aacattcaag tcaaagaggt cacgcagaat 3180 gacggtacga cgacgattgc caataacctt accagcacgg ttcaggtgtt tactgactcg 3240 gagtaccage tecegtacgt ecteggeteg gegeateaag gatgeeteec geegtteeca 3300 gcagacgtct tcatggtgcc acagtatgga tacctcaccc tgaacaacgg gagtcaggca 3360 gtaggacgct cttcatttta ctgcctggag tactttcctt ctcagatgct gcgtaccgga 3420 aacaacttta cetteageta eaetttigag gaegtteett teeacageag etaegeteae 3480 agccagagtc tggaccgtct catgaatect ctcategacc agtacetgta ttaettgage 3540 agaacaaaca ctccaagtgg aaccaccacg cagtcaaggc ttcagttttc tcaggcccca 3600

gecagtgaca ttegggacea gtetaggaae tggetteetg gaeeetgtta eegecageag 3660 cgagtatgaa agacatctgc ggataacaac aacagtgaat actcgtggac tggagctacc 3720 aagtaccacc tcaatggcag agactetetg gtgaateegg ggeeegeeat ggeaageeac 3780 aaggacgatg aagaaaagtt ttttcctcag agcggggttc tcatctttgg gaagcaaggc 3840 tcagagaaaa caaatgtgaa cattgaaaag gtcatgatta cagacgaaga ggaaatccca 3900 acaaccaatc ccgtggctac ggagcagtat ggttctgtat ctaccaacct ccagagaggc 3960 aacagacaag cagctacege agatgtcaac acacaaggeg ttettecagg catggtetgg 4020 caggacagag atgtgtacct tcaggggccc atctgggcaa agattccaca cacggacgga 4080 cattttcacc ceteteceet catgggtgga tteggaetta aacaccetee tecacagatt 4140 ctcatcaaga acaccccggt acctgcgaat ccttcgacca ccttcagtgc ggcaaagttt 4200 getteettea teacacagta etecaeggga caeggteage gtggagateg agtgggaget 4260 gcagaacgaa aacagcaaac gctggaatcc cgaaattcag tacacttcca actacaacaa 4320 gtctgttaat cgtggacttt accgtggata ctaatggcgt gtattcagag cctcgcccca 4380 ttggcaccag atacctgact cgtaatctgt aattgcttgt taatcaataa accgtttaat 4440 tegitteagt tgaactitgg tetergegia titetitett atetagitte catggetacg 4500 tagataagta gcatggcggg ttaatcatta actacaagga acccctagtg atggagttgg 4560 ccactccctc tetgcgcgct cgctcgctca ctgaggccgg gcgaccaaag gtcgcccgac 4620 gcccgggctt tgccccggcg gcctcagtga gcgagcgagc gcgcagagag ggagtgggca 4680 4681

<210> 19

<211> 4683

<212> DNA

<213> aav-6

<400> 19

ttggccactc cctctctgcg cgctcgctcg ctcactgagg ccgggcgacc aaaggtcgcc 60

cgacgcccgg gctttgcccg ggcggcctca gtgagcgagc gagcgcgcag agagggagtg 120 gccaactcca tcactagggg ttcctggagg ggtggagtcg tgacgtgaat tacgtcatag 180 ggttagggag gtcctgtatt agaggtcacg tgagtgtttt gcgacatttt gcgacaccat 240 gtggtcacgc tgggtattta agcccgagtg agcacgcagg gtctccattt tgaagcggga 300 ggtttgaacg cgcagcgcca tgccggggtt ttacgagatt gtgattaagg tccccagcga 360 cettgacgag catetgeecg geatttetga cagetttgtg aactgggtgg cegagaagga 420 atgggagttg ccgccagatt ctgacatgga tctgaatctg attgagcagg cacccctgac 480 cgtggccgag aagctgcagc gcgacttcct ggtccactgg cgccgcgtga gtaaggcccc 540 qqaqqccctc ttctttgttc agttcgagaa gggcgagtcc tacttccacc tccatattct 600 ggtggagace acgggggtca aatccatggt gctgggccgc ttcctgagtc agattagcga 660 caagetggtg cagaccatet accgegggat egageegace etgeccaact ggttegeggt 720 gaccaagacg cgtaatggcg ccggaggggg gaacaaggtg gtggacgagt gctacatccc 780 caactacctc ctgcccaaga ctcagcccga gctgcagtgg gcqtqqacta acatqqaqqa 840 gtatataage gegtgtttaa acetggeega gegeaaaegg etegtggege acgaeetgae 900 ccacgtcage cagacccagg agcagaacaa ggagaatetg aaccccaatt etgacgegee 960 tgtcatccgg tcaaaaacct ccgcacgcta catggagctg gtcgggtggc tggtggaccg 1020 gggcatcacc teegagaage agtggateea ggaggaeeag geetegtaca teteetteaa 1080 cgccgcctcc aactcgcggt cccagatcaa ggccgctctg gacaatgccg gcaagatcat 1140 ggcgctgacc aaatccgcgc ccgactacct ggtaggcccc gctccgcccg ccgacattaa 1200 aaccaaccgc atttaccgca teetggaget gaacggetac gaccetgeet acgceggete 1260 cgtctttctc ggctgggccc agaaaaggtt cggaaaacgc aacaccatct ggctgtttgg 1320 gccggccacc acgggcaaga ccaacatcgc ggaagccatc gcccacgccg tgcccttcta 1380 eggetgegte aactggacca argagaactt teeetteaac gattgegteg acaagatggt 1440 gatctggtgg gaggagggca agatgacggc caaggtcgtg gagtccgcca aggccattct 1500

cggcggcagc aaggtgcgcg tggaccaaaa gtgcaagtcg tccgcccaga tcgatcccac 1560 occogtgato gtoacotoca acaccaacat gtgcgccgtg attgacggga acagcaccac 1620 cttcgagcac cagcagccgt tgcaggaccg gatgttcaaa tttgaactca cccgccgtct 1680 ggagcatgac tttggcaagg tgacaaagca ggaagtcaaa gagttettee getgggegea 1740 ggatcacgtg accgaggtgg cgcatgagtt ctacgtcaga aagggtggag ccaacaacag 1800 accogecece gatgaegegg ataaaagega geecaagegg geetgeeeet eagtegegga 1860 tecategaeg teagaegegg aaggagetee ggtggaettt geegaeaggt aecaaaacaa 1920 atgttotogt cacgogggda tgottcagat gotgtttocc tgcaaaacat gogagagaat 1980 gaatcagaat ttcaacattt gcttcacgca cgggaccaga gactgttcag aatgtttccc 2040 cggcgtgtca gaatctcaac cggtcgtcag aaagaggacg tatcggaaac tctgtgccat 2100 teateatetg etggggeggg etecegagat tgettgeteg geetgegate tggteaaegt 2160 ggatctggat gactgtgttt ctgagcaata aatgacttaa accaggtatg gctgccgatg 2220 gttatettee agattggete gaggacaace tetetgaggg catteggeag tggtgggaet 2280 tgaaacctgg agccccgaaa cccaaagcca accagcaaaa gcaggacgac ggccggggtc 2340 tggtgcttcc tggctacaag tacctcggac ccttcaacgg actcgacaag ggggagcccg 2400 tcaacgegge ggatgeageg geeetegage aegaeaagge etaegaeeag eageteaaag 2460 egggtgacaa teegtaeetg eggtataace aegeegaege egagttteag gagegtetge 2520 aagaagatac gtottttggg ggcaacotog ggcgagcagt ottocaggoo aagaagaggg 2580 ttctcgaacc ttttggtctg gttgaggaag gtgctaagac ggctcctgga aagaaacgtc 2640 cggtagagca gtcgccacaa gagccagact cctcctcggg cattggcaag acaggccagc 2700 agcccgctaa aaagagactc aattttggtc agactggcga ctcagagtca gtccccgacc 2760 cacaacctct cggagaacct ccagcaaccc ccgctgctgt gggacctact acaatggctt 2820 caggoggtgg cgcaccaatg gcagacaata acgaaggcgc cgacggagtg ggtaatgcct 2880 caggaaattg gcattgcgat tccacatggc tgggcgacag agtcatcacc accagcaccc 2940

gaacatgggc cttgcccacc tataacaacc acctctacaa gcaaatctcc agtgcttcaa 3000 cgggggccag caacgacaac cactacttcg gctacagcac cccctggggg tattttgatt 3060 tcaacagatt ccactgccat ttctcaccac gtgactggca gcgactcatc aacaacaatt 3120 ggggatteeg geccaagaga eteaaettea agetetteaa eateeaagte aaggaggtea 3180 cgacgaatga tggcgtcacg accategeta ataacettac cageaeggtt caagtettgt 3240 eggactegga gtaccagtte cegtacgtee teggetetge gcaccaggge tgecteette 3300 cgttcccggc ggacgtgttc atgattccgc agtacggcta cctaacgctc aacaatggca 3360 gccaggcagt gggacgctca tccttttact gcctggaata tttcccatcg cagatgctga 3420 gaacgggcaa taactttacc ttcagctaca ccttcgagga cgtgcctttc cacagcagct 3480 acgcgcacag ccagagcctg gaccggctga tgaatcctct catcgaccag tacctgtatt 3540 acctgaacag aactcacaat cagtccggaa gtgcccaaaa caaggacttg ctgtttagcc 3600 gtgggtctcc agctggcatg tctgttcagc ccaaaaactg gctacctgga ccctgttacc 3660 ggcagcageg egittetaaa acaaaaacag acaacaacaa cagcaactit acciggacig 3720. and the second of the second gtgcttcaaa atataacctt aatgggcgtg aatctataat caaccctggc actgctatgg 3780 cctcacacaa agacgacaaa gacaagttet tteccatgag eggtgteatg atttttggaa 3840 aggagagege eggagettea aacaetgeat tggacaatgt catgateaca gaegaagagg 3900 aaatcaaago cactaaceee gtggeeaceg aaagatttgg gactgtggea gtcaatetee 3960 agagcagcag cacagaccct gcgaccggag atgtgcatgt tatgggagcc ttacctggaa 4020 tggtgtggca agacagagac gtatacetge agggteetat ttgggeeaaa atteeteaca 4080 eggatggaca ettteacceg teteetetea tgggeggett tggaettaag cacceqeete 4140 ctcagatect catcaaaaac aegeetgtte etgegaatec teeggeagag tttteggeta 4200 caaagtttgc ttcattcatc acccagtatt ccacaggaca agtgagcgtg gagattgaat 4260 gggagctgca gaaagaaaac agcaaacgct ggaatcccga agtgcagtat acatctaact 4320 atgcaaaatc tgccaacgtt gatttcactg tggacaacaa tggactttat actgagcctc 4380

<210> 20

<211> 16

<212> DNA

<213> rep binding motif

<400> 20

gctcgctcgc tcgctg